

Indiana State Police Crash Records Section

317-232-8286

Second Edition- 5/2004

PREFACE

Traffic crashes pose an ever-present threat to the public's safety and well being. Professional investigation and reporting of traffic crashes are universally recognized and accepted functions necessary for the maintenance of a modern day transportation system. If Indiana is going to continue to make a positive impact on reducing the number of highway crash related injuries and fatalities, the completeness and accuracy of the crash data is critical to future decision-making. Two federal manuals, ANSI D16.1-1196 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents and the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria, have been used to provide uniform definitions, classifications and to comply with other federal requirements.

The data from all reported crashes in Indiana is analyzed annually to identify current and emerging safety issues. This process has helped to identify problem areas, which have led to roadway and design improvements in an effort to reduce the number of crashes. Without complete and accurate crash data, this process would not be possible.

Traditionally speaking, police officers have been the designated authorities to carry out the public responsibility of data collection, and have readily accepted crash investigation as a basic part of their everyday duties. As a result of this, this report was developed not only for the groups interested in the data but also for the officer completing it. We sincerely appreciate your efforts and cooperation in this extremely important process.

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INDIANA CODES

IC 9-26-2-4

- Sec. 4. (a) A law enforcement officer shall enforce IC 9-21 and IC 9-25 against the parties to a motor vehicle accident on private property if the accident:
 - (1) occurs on commercial or other private property that is open to the public; and
 - (2) results in:
 - (A) personal injury or death; or
 - (B) property damage to an apparent extent greater than \$1,000.
- (b) This section does not affect the power of a local government unit to contract with the owner or lessee of a shopping center or private business property under IC 9-21-18-4.

IC 9-26-3-2

Sec. 2. An accident report required to be made in writing must be made on the appropriate form approved by the state police department and must contain all of the required information unless the information is not available.

IC 9-26-3-5

Sec. 5. The state police department shall tabulate and may analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually or at more frequent intervals statistical information based on the reports as to the number and circumstances of traffic accidents.

IC 9-30-7-3

Sec. 3. (a). A law enforcement officer shall offer a portable breath test or chemical test to any person who the officer has reason to believe operated a vehicle that was involved in a fatal crash or a crash involving serious bodily injury.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING REPORTS TO CRASH RECORDS

- ◆ If additional clarification is needed in any phase of crash reporting, classification of reports or statistical data inquiries, contact the supervisor of Vehicle Crash Records Section at (317) 232-8286.
- Do not tear, staple or fold the report.
- The **original** copy of the report should be forwarded within ten (10) days of the crash to:

Indiana State Police, Crash Records Section Indiana Government Center North 100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN. 46204-2259

DETERMINING WHEN A CRASH REPORT IS REQUIRED

Motor vehicle crashes have a number of characteristics that are used to determine whether or not a crash has occurred. If the answer to each of the questions below is "yes", the incident is a motor vehicle crash.

- 1) Did the incident involve one or more <u>motor vehicles</u>?
- 2) Of the motor vehicles involved, was at least one in motion?
- 3) Did the incident originate on a <u>trafficway</u>, or on private property; and where injury or apparent damage occurred, as per <u>IC 9-26-2-4</u> to require a report?
- 4) Was there at least one occurrence of injury or damage, which was not a direct result of a <u>cataclysm</u> (act of nature)?

Note: Previously, acts of "Deliberate intent" (suicide, homicide, legal intervention, etc.) were excluded from crash reports and documented on criminal case reports; however, depending on an agencies policy, a victim or their agent could have difficultly in obtaining needed information. As a result of this, if a deliberate act meets the criteria set forth in questions 1-4, a crash report will be required in addition to any criminal report(s).

What if the vehicles are moved?

A report should be completed and is required by law if the crash involves \$1,000 or more in property damage, or when personal injury or death has occurred, regardless if the vehicle(s) have been moved prior to the officer's arrival.

<u>DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF CRASH REPORTS NEEDED</u> (One Report or Two?)

If a chain of events occurs without the situation coming to a <u>stabilized condition</u>, it is one crash regardless of how many vehicles are involved.

Example: An object falls from a vehicle, bounces off the road and strikes another vehicle. This would require a single crash report to be completed.

If the vehicles and conditions surrounding the crash have stabilized and another event occurs, it becomes two separate crashes.

Example: An object falls from a vehicle, bounces off the road and strikes another vehicle, this would require the completion of one report. Then after stabilization, another vehicle strikes either the object or vehicle from the first event, which would then require the completion of a second report.

<u>DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AN ORIGINAL, A SUPPLEMENTAL</u> <u>AND A SUPPORTING DOCUMENT</u>

<u>Original</u>: Defined as a new report submitted to crash records for the first time whether the investigation has been completed or not. Requirements for submitting an original report are:

- 1. The "original" oval in the upper right hand corner must be darkened in.
- 2. The pages must be numbered in numerical order 1 through the total number of pages being submitted. Include supporting documents in the page totals. *Note:* If submitting a page, in which only one side is used, do not include the unused page in the page total.
- 3. A local ID number
- 4. All information must be completed that is known to the investigating officer at the time the report is submitted.
- 5. If more than two-unit pages or a non-driver-injured page is used, the barcode box must be completed with the barcode number from the front of the general information page. If more than one general information page is used (due to more than four (4) vehicles, two (2) non-motorist, etc.), always use the barcode number from the lead information page (page 1).

<u>Supplemental</u>: Defined as a report that adds to a previously submitted original report. Examples: Results received from a pending blood test or a hit and run driver is identified, etc. Requirements for submitting a supplemental document are:

- 1. A General Information page
 - a. The "supplemental" oval in the upper right corner must be darkened in.
 - b. The pages must be numbered in numerical order starting with the number 1 through the total number of pages being submitted. Include supporting documents in the page total. *Note*: If submitting a page in which only one side is used, do not include the unused page in the page total.
 - c. The nine-digit barcode number from the original report must be entered into the barcode boxes.
 - d. A local ID number
 - e. Driver(s) name
- 2. The Diagram/Narrative page
 - a. The nine-digit barcode number from the original report must be entered into the barcode boxes.
 - b. The investigating officer's name, ID number, agency and date of report.

(removed previous b)

Note: The only additional items that must appear in the supplemental report are the changes or additions to the original report. Guidelines on how to make changes/additions are:

- > If the information to be added/changed is minimal (i.e. results of a blood test, etc.), this can be placed in the narrative section without additional pages being required.
- ➤ If the information is a major change/addition (i.e. a hit and run driver is identified, etc.), it will be necessary to complete the appropriate page of the report that pertains to the changes/additions.

Supporting Documents: Defined as documents that are submitted with an original or a supplemental report that "supports" the investigation (examples: witness statements, diagrams and toxicology reports, etc.). Use only a white $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ sheet of paper to submit a supporting document. The following information must appear on the document:

- 1. Pages should be numbered in numerical order in relationship to the document being supported. Example: If the original report form uses three (3) pages the first supporting document would be numbered page 4, and the second supporting document would be page 5, etc.
- 2. Local ID number
- 3. Crash date
- 4. Crash time
- 5. Crash location
- 6. Driver(s) name
- 7. Investigating officer's printed name
- 8. Investigating agency name

REQUIRED PAGES FOR A VARIETY OF REPORTS:

There are two pages that are required to be submitted with every report (<u>original</u> or <u>supplement</u>), as shown in the first two lines of the table below. The general information page contains the bar code boxes, local ID number, and boxes for the driver's name. The diagram/narrative page provides a space to write (if needed) and a place for the officer's name and date of the submission.

Under the title "additional pages required" are the sub-titles of "type of crash" and "type of page(s)". These fields indicate what events in a crash will lead to the required use of additional pages and what those additional pages are.

This is a basic guide of when additional pages are required; however, not all situations are covered in this guide.

The following pages will always be required for any report:					
General Information page	One page (minimum)				
	One page (minimum)*				
Diagram/Narrative Page	* This page is required even if separate diagram and				
	narrative pages are included.				
Α	dditional pages required:				
Type of Crash	Type of Page(s)				
One vehicle	One unit page				
Two vehicle	Two unit pages				
Three-Four vehicles	Three-Four unit pages				
More than four vehicles	One additional general information page.				
Wiore than four vehicles	One unit page per vehicle (minimum 5).				
More than two trailers per vehicle	One additional unit page per two additional trailers*.				
One-Four Non-Driver Injured	One non-driver injured page.				
More than four Non-Driver	One additional non-driver injured page for every				
Injured (NDI)	four persons injured.				
Two or more non-motorists	One additional general information page for each non-				
involved	motorists involved.				
Three or more pieces of	One additional general information page for every				
other property damaged	two pieces of other property damaged.				
Additional	As				
Supporting	Many				
Documents	As Required				

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENTERING DATA ON THE CRASH REPORT

When handwriting the report, please be considerate of the person entering the data into the system, by ensuring that letters and numbers are legible. When a report is not legible, it is of no value either as a record or as a source of statistical information. Instructions for completing a handwritten report are:

- > Print using block letters or type all of the information.
- ➤ Use only a black ballpoint pen to complete the report. *Pencils, markers, felt-tip or other colored pens are not acceptable.*
- ➤ When possible, completely spell out all words. Use only standard abbreviations when necessary.
- ➤ Do not use twenty-four (24) hour military time.
- ➤ Completely fill in the appropriate ovals on the crash report. The accuracy of the extracted data is dependent upon the correct darkening of the ovals.

Correct Method:

Incorrect Method:

O

- > Corrections:
 - (a) To correct an *oval* error, a new report must be used. *Do not use white out or attempt to erase the mistake.*
 - (b) To correct the *handwritten* areas, you may use "dry" white out only.
- ➤ If an item of information is applicable, but unknown, place a (U) in the appropriate box. If the information becomes available at a later date, a supplemental report shall be submitted with the new information.
- ➤ If an area of information is not applicable, leave it blank. Do not draw diagonal lines through the area.

GENERAL INFORMATION PAGE

INDIANA OF	INDIANA OFFICER'S STANDARD CRASH REPORT Report Original Supplemental Page of									
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Month Day Year	O P1					Veriloies			venicles	
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○ Yes ○ No			Private	Other						
Driver #1	Driver#2			Driver #3			Driver	#4		
				<u> </u>						
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per vehicle for Driver	Vel	icle and E	nvironment Circumstance			Run Light C	ondition	Ту	pe of Media	ın
Contributing Circumstat			Circumstance	:5	O Yes O No	⊜Daylig ⊝Dawn		8	ODriveable OCurbed	
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O O O O Driver Asless	Orugs O) Accelerator Fallu) Brake Failure or) Tim Failum or Do	reor Defective Defective	School	◯ Snow ◯ Sleet	(Hail	Ō	T-Intersection	
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OOO None		5882)Other (Explain in)None		.09	Officer/Crossing	Guard/Flag	aman 🗀	Stop Sign	
Total Estimate of all damage in	the Crash:		\$25,001-\$	t50 000	* 🔾 R	RR Crossing Gat RR Crossing Fla:	shing Signa	į	Yield Sign Lane Control	
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(2)	State Yes Property No	Owner's Nam	e and Address							
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Address etc.				Street/Highway	<u> </u>		⊣ ⊱	Standing Working	or out of a vehic ffor on a school plain in Narrati	
Phone # Loca	ation at Time of Crash			Traffic Control?		control 🔾 Y	es E	Gettingin Gettingor	or out of a vehic ffor on a school	le bus
	O Yes O N	lo opera	ational? 🔘 N		DOther (B	plain in Narrati	ve)			

HEADER INFORMATION



<u>Bar Code</u>: The Bar Code is a nine-digit number allowing Crash Records section to track each paper report that is submitted, and match-up all <u>supplemental reports</u> to the <u>original reports</u>.

Report Type: Darken in the oval to indicate an original (new) report or a supplement to a report that has previously been submitted.

<u>Page Numbers</u>: The first page of the original and all supplemental reports will always begin with page 1.

- The **first box** always refers to the numerical order of pages in the report.
- The **second box** indicates the total number of pages used (including <u>supporting</u> <u>documents</u>) in each submission. The number in this block should be the same on every page of the report.

When submitting a report in which only one side of a page is used, do not include the unused page in the page total. Example: A car-deer property damage crash will normally use the general information page, diagram/narrative page and one unit page; thereby, leaving the second unit page unused. This will then be a three-page report (numbered 1 of 3, 2 of 3, and 3 of 3).

Bar Code Box:

<u>Original report</u>: When an original report form is completed and does not involve more pages than is perforated together, these boxes will be left empty.

Any additional page(s), except <u>supporting documents</u>, submitted with the original report will require the use of the bar code number located on the general information page (page one) of the original report.

<u>Supplemental Report</u>: To supplement a previously submitted <u>original paper crash report</u>, the bar code numbers from the <u>original crash report</u> must be entered into these boxes. A paper supplement can only be used when a paper crash report was used for the original report. If the original report was done on the E-VCRS, all supplements to that original must be must also be completed on the E-VCRS.

<u>Local ID</u>: Enter an investigating agency's locally assigned crash identification number. This number should be a <u>minimum of four (4) digits</u> in length and unique in that it identifies the investigating agency and the individual report. (Remember-every agency in the state is submitting reports to crash records, so the ID number should be unique to each agency).

DATE/LOCATION OF CRASH

Date of Month [Day of We	ek Actual	Local Time AM PM	County		Town	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
Road C	Crasi	h Occur	red On		Nearest/Interse	cting Road	/MileMarker/Intero	hange		nintersection, of feet from	Direction	Class. C	⊃US Ro	ate (County ad (Local/C Road (Other	
	Cor Ye		Limits?	City/Towr	n or Nearest Cit	y/Town	Property? — Private	_	DNR Other	Crash Latit	ude	С	rash Lon	gitude	
Driver :	#1	-			Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4		

Date of Crash: Enter the month, calendar day, and year of crash using numeric symbols. For month use 01=January, 02=February, etc.; for the day use 01, 02, etc.; and for the year use all four digits 2003, 2004, etc. Attention should be given to those crashes that occur just before or after midnight to assure that the correct date is recorded.

<u>Day of Week</u>: Enter the first three letters for the day of week (example: Mon=Monday, Tue=Tuesday, etc.). Attention should be given to those crashes that occur just before or after midnight to assure that the correct day of week and date correspond.

<u>Actual Local Time</u>: Enter the local time that the crash occurred and darken in the oval to indicate AM or PM. DO NOT use twenty-four (24) hour military time.

County: *Enter the county name where the crash occurred.*

Township: Enter the township name where the crash occurred on all crash reports.

Number of Motor Vehicles: Enter the number of <u>motor vehicles</u> involved in the crash. <u>Railway</u> (RR) vehicles, animal drawn vehicles, and bicycles are not motor vehicles and should be omitted from this box. *Note*: Snowmobiles, <u>farm implements</u> and other <u>non-conventional vehicles</u> are only counted in this box when they are involved in a crash while they are on the roadway.

<u>Number Injured</u>: Enter the total number of people injured (including drivers, passengers, and non-motorists). A person shall be counted as injured if they have any injury listed in the "Nature of Most Severe Injury" category. *Note:* If no injuries were reported, place a zero (0) in the box. Do not include the number of fatally injured persons in this box.

<u>Number Dead</u>: Enter the total number of people fatally injured (including drivers, passengers, and non-motorists). **Note:** If no one was fatally injured, place a zero (0) in the box.

Special Circumstances: If a person who is injured in a crash dies from their injuries within 30 days of the crash, they are to be listed as a fatality on a supplemental report. If death occurs 31 days or more after the crash, they will not be listed as a fatality and there is no requirement to supplement the original report.

Fetus: The death of a fetus is not listed as a fatality in a crash unless, the fetus is delivered and takes a breath and then death occurs within 30 days. In this situation, the death of the infant would appear in this box. The death of a fetus should be documented in the narrative of the crash report anytime it occurs.

Number of Commercial Motor Vehicles: Enter the number of Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV) involved in the crash. Do not include the number of trailers involved in this count. Note: If a CMV was not involved, place a zero (0) in the box.

<u>Number of Deer</u>: Enter the number of deer struck in the crash. **Note:** If a deer was not struck, place a zero (0) in the box.

Road Crash Occurred On: Enter the highest official roadway classification and number, or complete name (if not numbered) where the crash occurred. The appropriate road classification must be used in all cases (i.e. if Main Street is also SR 10, the correct entry will be SR 10. If SR 15 is also US 21, US 21 is the correct entry). If two roads have the same classification, the lower number is used (i.e. if SR 9 is also SR 15, then SR 9 is the correct entry).

Listed below are the required proper roadway classifications and their proper abbreviations from highest to lowest.

- Interstate (I)
- United States Route (US)
- State Road (SR)
- County Road (CR)
- Local/City Road: Designators such as Street, Avenue, Court, Place, etc. must be completely spelled out due to the duplication of some names within certain areas. Example: Madison Street and Madison Avenue.
- Toll Road (TR) and Expressway (EXP): These designations are only used for roads that carry no other name or designation.
- **Business Routes:** This is not an official classification of roadways; therefore, the official local road name or number would apply.

Help in determining the road the crash occurred on: If a vehicle traveling on a public roadway leaves that roadway in an unstable or uncontrolled manner and strikes an object on private property, the roadway the vehicle left is properly listed as the road the crash occurred on (and not the private property). *Note:* See Appendix A for examples to illustrate crash locations and entry of the appropriate information.

How to list Private Property: When a crash occurs solely on private property (parking lot, driveway, etc.) the proper street address of the business or residence involved should be listed (as well as Parking Lot or Private Drive) as the road the crash occurred on. *Proper examples are:* 2400 W Main Street (Parking Lot) or 1615 Elm Avenue (Private Drive). *DO NOT write* "private property" only, do not use the nearest road or nearest intersecting road, or the entire mailing address (i.e. city, state, zip code) into this box.

How to list crashes involving Interchanges/Ramps: All ramps are classified as exit ramps, thus the road name assigned to the ramp will be the name of the road that was just exited. All interstate, U.S. and state route interchanges/ramps have a unique number assigned to them. When a crash occurs on a ramp, you must identify the highway number (ex: I-65), the interchange identifier (ex: 172) and the ramp identifier (ex: A). This will be written as I-65-172-A in the "Road Crash Occurred On" box. Proper interchange identifier manuals maybe obtained from Indiana Department of Transportation. *Note:* See Appendix A for examples to illustrate crash locations and entry of the appropriate information.

<u>Nearest/Intersecting Road/Mile Marker/Interchange</u>: Enter the name or number of the nearest intersecting road, mile marker, or interchange to where the crash occurred; <u>or</u>, enter the name or number of the intersecting road, mile marker, or interchange where the crash occurred.

Note: If one road uses an overpass to cross over the top of another road, and there are no ramps connecting these roads together, this is not an intersection and is not an intersecting road.

If not at an intersection, number of feet from: Enter the number of feet (or tenths of a mile) from the location identified in the "Nearest/Intersecting Road, Mile Marker, or Interchange" box. This box is left blank if the crash occurred at an intersecting road, mile marker, or interchange. Note: When using tenths of a mile, you must label it as such (example: .3 miles or .2367 miles).

<u>Direction</u>: Enter the direction (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, SW, or NW) from the location identified in the "Nearest/Intersecting Road, Mile Marker, or Interchange" box to where the crash occurred if the crash did not occur at an intersecting road/mile marker or interchange.

Road Classification (Class.): Darken in the oval to indicate the highest classification for the road the crash occurred on. (See "Road Crash Occurred On" box for proper classifications). Note: This box should match the information provided in the "Road Crash Occurred On" box.

<u>Inside Corporate Limits</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate whether or not the crash occurred within an incorporated city/town. **Note:** Not all small communities are incorporated. Be sure to use only incorporated areas when selecting yes.

<u>City/Town or Nearest City/Town</u>: If "yes" was selected for "Inside Corporate Limits", then indicate the name of the incorporated city/town where the crash occurred. If "no" was selected, then indicate the name of the nearest incorporated Indiana city/town.

Property: *Darken in one oval to indicate the type of property* the crash occurred on:

DNR (Department of Natural Resources) property: i.e. state parks, etc.

Private property: i.e. driveways, parking lots, etc.

Other property: where most crashes occur, including public roads and highways.

Example: If a motor vehicle were to leave the roadway and strike a tree in a person's yard, the type of property is "Other" since the crash "began" when the driver lost control on the roadway.

<u>Crash Latitude & Longitude</u>: Enter the crash latitude and the crash longitude, using degrees, minutes and seconds. Not all GPS devices display the coordinates the same way. The correct entry to record this data would be 39° 07' 30". *Note:* If unknown, leave this area blank.

Driver Boxes #1-4: Enter the name of each driver (Last, First, MI) matching their assigned number in the crash as listed on the corresponding unit page. **Note:** If a crash involves more than four drivers and requires a second general information page, enter driver numbers 5-8 on the empty line beside numbers 1-4.

PRIMARY AND CONTRIBUTING CAUSES

Note: If "<u>Driver Distracted</u>", or "Other" (in any of the three categories) is selected, you must explain each in detail in the narrative.

<u>Primary Cause for the Crash</u>: Only <u>one</u> primary cause for the crash can be entered. Darken in the <u>one</u> oval that best describes the primary cause, selecting from one of the three contributing categories. If an "<u>other participant</u>" (except a pedestrian) is the primary cause for the crash, select "other" and explain it in the narrative. If a pedestrian is the primary cause for the crash, select "pedestrian's actions".

Note:

- It is recommended (although not a requirement) that vehicle #1 be assigned with the primary cause for the crash.
- It is possible (though not a common occurrence) that the primary cause of a crash can be assigned to more than one vehicle. Example: Two vehicles on a snow covered road sideswipe each other. Due to a lack of witnesses, physical evidence, and conflicting driver statements, the primary cause could be listed as "other" for both vehicles and explained in the narrative.

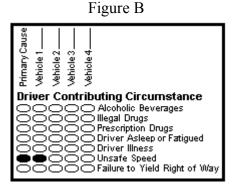
The selected primary cause of the crash (see figure A) must also be entered in the same category under one of the vehicle headings (#1,2,3,4) (see figure B) in order to assign the primary cause for the crash to at least one of the vehicles involved.

Figure A

Figure

Example:

If Unsafe Speed is the primary cause (figure A) and is attributed to vehicle #1. Then, vehicle #1 will also have Unsafe Speed indicated as a driver contributing circumstance (figure B).



<u>Driver Contributing Circumstances</u>: Darken in up to, but no more than <u>two</u> ovals that best describes the driver's contributing circumstances. If the primary cause is assigned to one of the vehicles in this section, *only one additional oval* may be selected for that particular vehicle. **Note:** Darken in the "None" oval if there are no driver contributing circumstances.

<u>Vehicle Contributing Circumstance</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the vehicle's contributing circumstances. If the primary cause is assigned to one of the vehicles in this section, **no additional ovals** may be selected for that particular vehicle. **Note:** Darken in the "None" oval if there are no vehicle contributing circumstances.

Environmental Contributing Circumstances: Darken in one oval that best describes the environmental contributing circumstances. If the primary cause is assigned to one of the vehicles in this section, **no additional ovals** may be selected for that particular vehicle. **Note:** Darken in the "None" oval if there are no vehicle contributing circumstances.

AREA INFORMATION

Area Inf	ormation: Fill in one o	val per category					
Hit and Run	Light Condition	Type of Median					
O Yes O No	○ Daylight ○ Dawn/Dusk ○ Dark (Lighted) ○ Dark(Not Lighted) ○ Unknown	Driveable Curbed Barrier Wall None					
Locality	Weather Conditions	Type of Roadway					
O Rural O Urban	Clear Cloudy Rain Snow	Junction No Junction Involved Four-Way Intersection T-Intersection					
School	Sleet/Hail	Y-Intersection Y-Intersection					
Zone	Freezing Rain Fog/Smoke/Smog	Circle/Roundabout					
O Yes O No	Severe Cross Wind Blowing Sand/Soil/Sno	Oletorobanas					
Rumble	Surface Condition	Road Character					
Strips	ODry OWet	Straight/Level Straight/Grade					
O Yes O No	○ Wet ○ Muddy	Straight/Hillcrest					
	◯Snow/Slush , ◯lce	○ Curve/Level ○ Curve/Grade					
Construction	" CLoose Material on Ro:	ad Curve/Hillorest					
O No.	— (Gravel etc	.) Chon-hoadway crash					
Back-up	(Standingor Moving)	Roadway Surface Asphalt					
*If Yes Constructio		Concrete Gravel					
○ Lane Closu ○ X-Over/Lan		◯ 0ther					
◯ Work on St		h a r esult of 🔘 Yes					
☐ Intermitter Moving V		riving? 🗆 No					
	Traffic Control Devices						
*◯ RR Cro	ssing Flashing Signal	Stop SignYield SignLane ControlNo Passing Zone					
* Traffic	Control Signal	○ No Passing Zone ○ Other (Explain in Narrative) ○ None					
*Traffic Co	ntrol Device Operatio						

<u>Hit and Run</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate whether any of the driver's involved illegally left the scene.

<u>Locality</u>: Darken in the oval for <u>rural</u> if the crash occurs outside of corporate limits or <u>urban</u> if the crash occurs inside corporate limits. **Note:** Not all small communities are incorporated.

School Zone: Darken in the oval to indicate whether the crash occurred within a school zone. To answer "yes" in this category, the school zone must be "active" and enforceable.

Rumble Strips: Darken in the oval to indicate the presence of rumble strips across the travel lane(s). Note: This does not include the strips on the shoulder/berm.

<u>Construction</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval to indicate whether or not the crash occurred within a construction zone <u>or</u> in a traffic "back-up" outside of, but due to a construction zone. *If "yes" was selected, then the "Construction Type" category must be completed.

<u>Construction Type</u>: If "<u>yes</u>" was selected in the "Construction" category, *darken in one oval to indicate the type of construction present*. If "<u>no</u>" or "<u>back-up</u>" was selected then <u>DO NOT</u> darken in any ovals in this category.

<u>Light Conditions</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the light conditions at the time and place of the crash.

<u>Weather Conditions</u>: *Darken in one oval that best describes the primary atmospheric condition* at the time and place of the crash.

<u>Surface Conditions</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the road surface conditions at the time and place of the crash.

<u>Type of Median</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the type of median present at the crash scene. Darken in the "Drivable" oval for grassy medians (example: Interstates). **Note:** If there was no median, darken in the "None" oval. Examples of roads without medians are two-lane roads in which the lanes are separated only by a painted line (figure C) or by a turn lane only (figure D). Figure C:

Type of Roadway Junction: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the type of junction involved in the crash. The "Ramp" identifier oval should be darkened in whenever a crash occurs on an exit ramp.

Road Character: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the road character. A "Non-Roadway" crash applies to parking lots, private drives and other private property, etc.

<u>Roadway Surface</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that indicates the type of roadway surface at the scene of the crash. Note: If there is more than one roadway surface present at the scene indicate the surface where the first harmful event occurred or where the vehicle left the roadway.

Was this crash a result of aggressive driving?: Darken in the oval, that based upon the officer's judgment, indicates whether or not aggressive driving was a factor in the crash.

<u>Traffic Control Devices</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that describes the most significant traffic control device for the vehicle <u>assigned</u> with primary fault in the crash. If a traffic control with an asterisk (*) was selected, then the "Traffic Control Device Operational" category must be completed. **Note:** If "Other" was selected it must be explained in the narrative.

<u>Traffic Control Device Operational?</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate whether or not the selected (*) traffic control device was operating properly at the time of the crash.

Total Estimate of Damage

Total Estimate of a	\$25,001-\$50,000		
○ Under \$750	\$1001-\$2500	\$5001-\$10,000	\$50,001-\$100,000
\$750-\$1000	\$2501-\$5000	\$10,001-\$25,000	Over \$100,000

Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best provides the total dollar estimate of <u>all</u> damage (including vehicles and property) sustained in the crash. Total damage estimate will only be darkened in once if more than one general information page is used.

OTHER PROPERTY DAMAGE (INCLUDE CARGO)

Other Prope	erty D	amag	ge (Include Cargo)
Name of Object (1)	State Property		Owner's Name and Address
(2)	State Property		Owner's Name and Address

<u>Name of Object</u>: Enter the name of any object damaged including cargo. Note: Wild animals are not to be listed as property damaged.

<u>State Property</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate whether the item damaged was state property (i.e. guardrails, sod, etc.).

Owner's Name and Address: Enter the owner's name (Last, First, MI) and complete address. Property owned by a governmental entity will require the entities name to be listed as the owner.

WITNESS/OTHER PARTICIPANT

Witness/Other Participant				
WitnessOther Participant	#	(Last Name, First Name, MI)		
Address etc.				
Phone #		Location at Time of Crash		
WitnessOther Participant	#	(Last Name, First Name, MI)		
Address etc.				
Phone #		Location at Time of Crash		

Witness/Other Participant: *Darken in the oval to describe the person's involvement.*

Number (#) of Witness/Other Participant: Enter a number to identify all witnesses/other participants. Begin each category (witness/other participant) with the number 1 and then number each consecutively. Examples: one witness and one other participant would be numbered witness #1 and other participant #1. Two witnesses would be numbered witness #2.

Note: If there are more than two witnesses or other participants, they maybe added to the narrative instead of using additional general information pages. All information from this section will be required to be completed in the narrative. Remember to identify the person(s) named in the narrative by category (witness or other participant) and by number.

Name: Enter the person's name (Last, First, MI). If no middle name/initial, write "(NMI)".

Address: *Enter the person's current and complete address.*

<u>**Phone Number (#):**</u> Enter the person's telephone number or a contact number.

<u>Location at Time of Crash</u>: Enter the witness/other participant's location relative to the crash scene. The description should be brief, such as "Behind Vehicle #1" or "On the NE corner of the intersection", etc. If it becomes necessary to place this description in the narrative, simply write "See Narrative" in the box.

NON-MOTORIST

Non-Motorist	(Last Name, First Name	e,Ml)
Non-Motorist Pedestrian Pedaloyolist Other	Apparent Physical Condition Normal Had Been Drinking Handicapped	Non-Motorist Action On designated non-motorists lane Not in roadway On shoulder On roadway
Cited? Yes No Direction	☐ III ☐ Asleep/Fatigued ☐ Drugs/Medication ☐ Unknown	○ With traffic ○ Against traffic ○ Crossing at intersection ○ Crossingnotat intersection
Street/Highway		○ Moving ○ Standing
Control? tri	yes, was affic control (Yes perational? (No	Working Getting or out of a vehicle Getting of f or on a school bus Other (Explain in Narrative)

<u>Non-Motorist Name</u>: *Enter the non-motorist's name* (Last, First, MI). If no middle name/initial, write "(NMI)".

Non-Motorist: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that describes the type of non-motorist involved in the crash. If more than one non-motorist is involved in the crash, a general information page will need to be completed for each. **Note:** If there is not an appropriate oval to describe the type of non-motorist, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative.

<u>Cited?</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate whether the non-motorist was cited for a crash related offense. If the offense is not crash related (i.e. warrant service) leave this section blank.

<u>Direction</u>: Enter the direction that the non-motorist was headed/facing (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, etc.) at the time of the crash.

<u>Street/Highway</u>: Enter the name of the street or highway that the non-motorist was on. If the non-motorist was not in the street (or crosswalk) this box will be left blank.

Non-Motorist Traffic Controls: Darken in the oval to indicate the presence of a traffic control device for the non-motorist. If traffic controls were present, darken in the oval to indicate whether the traffic controls were operating properly at the time of the crash.

<u>Apparent Physical Condition</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the non-motorist's apparent physical condition at the time of the crash.

<u>Non-Motorist Action</u>: (There are three sub-sections to this category). *Darken in one oval in each sub-section that best describes the non-motorist's action at the time of the crash.* **Note:** If there is not an appropriate oval to describe the non-motorist action, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative.

DIAGRAM/NARRATIVE PAGE

				II					Р	age	of	
l _''' .	Rear End Head On Rear to Rear	Same Dire Opposite I Ran off R	ection Sideswipe Direction Sideswi Road	лipe	Right Angle Left Turn Right Turn	O Back O Othe	king Crash er -Collision	-0		Turn		
Diagram:	(Indicate North b	by Arrow)										コ
Narrative											_	\exists
												\exists
												\dashv
											_	\exists
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												コ
												\dashv
41.4323d	Te - Anatonal e		· of Invest	·!tion								\exists
Time Notified A	AM Time Arrived C	⊃PM	ocation of Investi						=-v			\square
Assisting Officer				Agency				Investigation Complete?	ON∘	Photos Taken?	,)Yes)No
Assisting Officer				Agency				Date of Repo				
Investigating Office	r (printed)		ID No.	Agency	r			Reviewing Ot	ficer			

HEADER

		Page		of	

<u>Page Numbers</u>: The first box always refers to the numerical order of pages in the report. The second box indicates the total number of pages used (including <u>supporting documents</u>) in each submission.

Bar Code Box: When this page is submitted with an original perforated report these boxes will be left empty; however, they will be completed:

- On additional pages added to an original perforated report or,
- When completing a supplemental report.

Note: The Bar Code number from page 1 of the original crash report's General Information Page will be entered into these boxes.

TYPE OF CRASH

1,500 ci	Head On	Same Direction Sideswipe Opposite Direction Sideswipe Ran off Road	Right Angle Left Turn Right Turn	Backing Crash Other Non-Collision	
----------	---------	--	----------------------------------	---	--

Darken in the <u>one</u> oval that best describes the type of crash. Example: A vehicle runs off the road and hits a tree head on. The type of crash would be Ran Off Road. Non-Collision crashes would include but not are limited to: jackknifed semis, vehicle fires, and motorcycles that are intentionally laid down by the operator.

DIAGRAM: (Indicate North by Arrow)

The combination of the diagram and the narrative together should represent the crash; however, a reader should be able to look at the diagram and tell what occurred in the crash without reading the narrative.

The diagram is to show probable paths of the vehicle(s) involved before, during and after impact. There are eight minimum requirements for a diagram:

1. An arrow indicating "North" must be present in the upper right hand corner. Every effort should be made to avoid having the arrow pointing towards the bottom of the page.

- 2. Scale vs. Not to Scale:
 - > Scale diagram: The scale used must be indicated.
 - Not to scale: Write "Not to Scale" and when applicable, measurements should be taken. Measurements include, but are not limited to, distance from nearest intersection, distances between vehicles, distances between vehicles and fixed objects, skid marks, yaw marks, scuffmarks, etc. Do not print "Measurements in field notes".
- 3. All Roadways must be labeled by name or number.
- 4. Vehicles must be labeled as Vehicle 1, 2 or 3, etc. Trailers are to be labeled with the number corresponding to the power unit. Example: Vehicle #1 is pulling two trailers. The power unit is labeled V-1, the first trailer is 1a, and the second trailer is 1b.
- 5. The vehicle's position at final rest must be shown. An inverted vehicle should be shown with an "X" across the vehicle when at final rest.
- 6. All relevant traffic control devices must be shown i.e. stop signs, no passing zones, lane controls, etc.
- 7. Show all pre-crash paths with a solid arrow and post-crash paths with a dotted arrow.
- 8. Other items to include in the diagram would be trees, fences, utility poles, etc. even if they had no direct bearing on the crash, this may help later in locating the scene or clarifying the positions of vehicles.

NOTE: If the vehicles have been moved or were driven away prior to the officer's arrival, and the officer has <u>no evidence</u> to determine where the collision occurred, no diagram is required. In the diagram box, print the reason no diagram was made (i.e. the crash was reported several hours after it occurred and all vehicles had been moved. Paths of vehicles and position of final rest are unknown.). If the vehicles were simply moved out of the road to prevent traffic problems and were not removed from the scene, <u>every effort</u> should be made to complete a diagram.

NARRATIVE

The combination of the diagram and the narrative together should represent the crash; however, a reader should be able to read the narrative and tell what occurred in the crash without looking at the diagram.

The structure of the narrative section should be:

- Any additional information (i.e. additional witnesses, assisting officers, etc).
- An explanation of all items marked on the report as "explain in narrative". Example: If "other" was selected for Traffic Control Device, the narrative should read: Traffic Control Device Other: Free standing sign indicating utility work ahead.
- An introductory statement relating the position and direction of each of the vehicles involved prior to the crash.
- The remainder of the narrative is in the officer's own words describing as completely as possible, what occurred during the course of the crash. If an investigator has evidence to support or substantiate an opinion, one may be given, but it is not required.

OFFICER INFORMATION

Time Notified AM	I	OAM OPM	Other Lo	cat	ion of Invest	tigation				
Assisting Officer				ID	No.	Agency	Investigation Complete?	○Yes ○No	Photos Taken?	○Yes ○No
Assisting Officer				ID	No.	Agency	Date of Repor	t		
Investigating Officer (p	rinted)			ID	No.	Agency	Reviewing Off	icer		

<u>Time Notified/Time Arrived</u>: Enter the time the investigating officer was notified of and arrived at the crash. Darken in the oval to indicate AM or PM. DO NOT use military time.

Other Area of Investigation: Enter specific information to identify any other location(s) related to the investigation of the crash. If the investigation was completed at the scene, enter "Scene Only". If the investigation continues at a hospital, garage, police station, etc., enter the name of the location. This does not include the location where the final report was completed.

Assisting Officer(s): <u>Print</u> the assisting officer's name, ID No., and agency name (Spell out the complete agency name). This space is used to identify police officer's that assisted with the investigation. Some officers at a scene do not need to be listed (Example: Those directing traffic, etc.).

<u>Investigation Complete?</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate if the investigation has been completed. If "<u>no</u>" is selected, a supplemental report is required to complete the investigation. On the final supplemental report, the "<u>yes</u>" oval should be darkened in to indicate the investigation has been completed. Crash reports that have been marked as completed can be reopened if additional information pertinent to the crash becomes known.

Photos Taken?: Darken in the oval to indicate if photos were taken.

<u>Date of Report</u>: *The original crash report will always be dated the same as the date of crash.* Supplemental reports will be dated the day they are completed.

<u>Investigating Officer:</u> <u>Print</u> the investigating officer's name, ID No., and agency name (Spell out the complete agency name).

<u>Reviewing Officer</u>: <u>Print</u> the reviewing officer's name. If there is no reviewing officer, leave this box blank.

UNIT PAGE

UNIT INFORMATION					Page	of	
Local ID					rage		
		12345					
Dr# Driver's Name (Last, First, MI)		Safety Equipme		afety Equipment Effective?	Ejection/	Trapped	
Address (Street, City, State, Zip)			○ Helmet		○ Not Ej	ected or Trapped	
Audiess (offeet, orty, otate, Elp)		◯ Harness (Only)	(No Restraint)	⊃ Yes ⊃ No ⊃ Not	Partiall Ejecte		
Date of	Month Day Year Age	◯ Lap + Harness	◯ Airbag+ 0 Belt Restraint	⊃ Not Applicable	Trappe	ed In	
Birth		Child Restraint	◯Unknown		O Pinned Unkno	wn	
Driver's License # Lic 1	Type CDL Class LicState	EMS No.	Nature of Most Sev ☐ Severed		ation of Most 9	evere Injury	
	ictions		Onternal Minor Burn		Neck		
Normal Glasses/Contact Lense Outside Rearniew Mirro	s C Employer's Vehicle Only or State-Owned Vehicles only PP ChauffeursTaxiOnly	Driver Injury Status Fatal Injury	Severe Burn Abrasion		Neck Eye Face Head		
Handicapped Daylight Driving Automatic Transmissio	PP Chauffeurs TaxiOnly Power Steering	Non-Fatal Injury	Minor Bleeding	g og (Arterial)	Back Shoulder/U	Inner Arm	
Asleep/Fatigued Special Controls Employment Only	Special Restrictions Probation DWI	◯ Incapacitating ◯ Non	 Eracture/Distor 	cation I i	C Elbow/Low	ier Arm - I	
Handicapped Automatic Transmissio Special Controls Special Controls Employment Only Object Only Object Only Otherwise Only To/From Employment	○ Probation HTO ○ None	 Incapacitating Possible Injury 	Contusion/Bru Complaint of F None Visible	ain	Abdomani Hip/Upper Knee/Lowe	Leg	
Gender Test Given Type Given	Alcohol Results Drug	○ Unknown ○ Refused	Other (Explain		Entire Bod	ly	
Male None Blood Alcohol Urine Female Drug Breath	PBT Positive	If Cited?	IC Code				
Male Alcohol Urine ○ Female Drug Breasth ○ Unknown Alcohol+Drug SFST ○ Refused PBT	Test Negative	○ Infraction ○ Misdemeanor I ○ Felony	IC Code				
Veh# Color Vehicle Year Make	Pending Pending Model Name Style	Felony Initial Impact Area		Areas Damaged	(Marie and)		
Verillo Verillo Pear I Make	linoder Harrie Joryre	Undercarriage		O Undercarria			
# Occupants Lic Year License #	License State	☐ Trailer		◯ Trailer ◯ None			
		Ounknown "	<u></u>	○Unknown	"(00	<u> </u>	
# Axles Speed Limit Insured By	Phone Number	Vehicle Use	○Fin			*Emergency Run?	
Registered Owner's Name (Last, First, MI) Sai	me as Driver	Personal (Farm, C Commercial (Buse:	s,Taxis, Mil	nbulance* itary		O Yes O No	
		Common and Contr Rental, not leased		jhway Departmen her Goverment (P		Fire?	
Address (Street, City, State, Zip)		◯School ◯Police*	○Pul	blic Utilities (Gas, I her (Explain in Na	Electric, etc)	O Yes O No	
		Vehicle Type		actor(Cab Only-N	•	_	
Towed? TowedTo To	wed By	○ Passenger Car/Sta○ Pickup○ Van	, OM	actor (Cab Only-r otor Home/Recre; otorcγcle	ational Vehicle		
		Sport Utility Vehicle Bus/Seats 9-15 Persons including the drive Truck (Single Unit 2 axle, 6 tires) Bus/Seats 15 + Persons including the drive					
Trl# Lic State Lic Year Registered Owner's Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Truck (Single Unit 3	3 axie, o tires) 3 or more axles) (chool Bus arm Vehicle	ons moraung t		
License # Address (Street, City, S	Driver State, Zip)	Tractor/One Semi	Trailer C	ombination Vehicle			
VehYear Make	-	Tractor/Triple Tra	illers OM	oped			
	O(Lant First MI)	Pre-Crash Vehicle Act Going Straight	Making U T	um 🔘 U	owing or Stopp nattended Mo	ving Vehicle	
	e (Last, First, MI) 🔘 Same as Driver	Backing Changing Lanes Overtaking/Passi	Merging Starting in T	raffic ⊂ Er	voiding Object ntering Traffic	Lane	
License # Address (Street, City, S	State, Zip)	Turning Right	ing Driving Left Crossing the	of Center Cle e Median CPa	aving fratticL irked	.aiie	
VehYear Make		Direction of Travel	North Ea:	st O Northeas st O Northwes			
Veh# Commercial Vehicle: Carrier's N	lame and Address	Type of Primary/Seco	ndary Roadway				
·		One Way Traffic One Lane	<u>Two Way Traft</u>	_			
		Two Lanes Multi-Lanes (3 or r	more) 🔘 Multi-Lanel	Divided (3 or mor Undivided 2way le	ft́tum ⊝Al	vate Drive Ιεγ	
		If a Collision Crash	○ Multi-Lane	Undivided (3 or mo	ore)		
HAZMAT Proper Shipping Name:		Another Motor Vel	hiole O	er imal Otherthan F	Railwa	ry Vehicle	
	lo . DOT!	Bicycle	OAr OAr Orash Cushion On	eer imal Otherthan D imal Drawn Vehio rerhead Sign Post	le Mailbo Tree	ox	
US DOT# ICC#	State DOT#	Bridge Overhead Bridge Pier or Abu Bridge Parapet Er	Structure Clig	ght Support	Curb		
Vehicle Identification#	CMV Inspection? If C L1	Bridge Parapet Er		ility Fole Ilvert nbankment	_ 51011		
I Rating (,—,∪Ialli,∪Illi), L————	ody Type	Guardrail End	CON	her Post/Pole/or: all/Building/Tunnel			
Cravel, Coal Coan/En		Median Barrier Highway Traffic S		ork Zone Mainten her (explain in nar	ance Equip		
10,001-26,000# Dump Garbage 26,001# or more Bus Concret	e Mixer Narrative)	Orifa Non-Collisio	n Crash Fill in only	one oval in this	category		
HAZMAT Yes HAZMAT Yes HAZMAT Placard No Camo	4-Digit ID # Hazard Class #	Overturn/Rollov	rer Jackknife Cargo/Eq	uipment Shift or L	○ Fell oss	from vehicle	
Placard O No Cargo O No		Immersion	Off Road	way			

HEADER INFORMATION

UNIT INFORMATION					Page	of	
Local ID	000012345						
	000012545			l			i

Local ID: An investigating agency's locally assigned crash identification number is entered into this box.

<u>Page Numbers</u>: The first box always refers to the numerical order of pages in the report. The second box indicates the total number of pages used (including <u>supporting documents</u>) in each submission. *Note*: When only using one side of the unit page (i.e. a one car crash) the remaining unused page will not be counted in the total number of pages.

Bar Code Box: When this page is submitted with an original perforated report these boxes will be left empty; however, they will be completed:

- On additional pages added to an original perforated report or,
- When completing a supplemental report.

Note: The Bar Code number from page 1 of the original crash report's General Information Page will be entered into these boxes.

DRIVER INFORMATION

Dr#	# Driver's Name (Last, First, MI)										
Address (Street, City, State, Zip)											
					Dat of Birth	e Month			Age		
Driver's	s License	#			Lic	Type	CE	OL Class	LicState		
Apparent Physical Status					ens Mirr issio	or () St O () Pi on () O () Sp O () Pr O () Pr	mploy ate-0 P Char ower s ecial obatic obatic	lwned Vel uffeurs T	hiclesonÍy axiOnIy		
Gend Ma Fe Ur	ale	None Alco Drug	hol I hol+Drug	Type Give O Blood O Urine O Breat O SFST O PBT	h	Certified	t]	Drug Positive Negative Pending		

<u>Driver #:</u> Enter a number to identify all drivers involved. Drivers should be numbered consecutively i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc.

Driver's Name: Enter the driver's name (Last, First, MI) as it appears on the driver's license or official license record. If no middle name/initial, write "(NMI)". Other possible entries are:

Unknown: When a driver's identity is unknown (i.e. a hit and run crash).
 DO NOT write Hit and Run.

• Unoccupied: When a vehicle is moving and has no driver (i.e. came out of gear, driver <u>jumped</u> from the vehicle prior to the crash, etc.).

• Parked: Use one of the following guidelines to determine the proper entry:

Engine	Driver's Seat	Driver's Name Box				
Off	Empty	Parked				
Off	Occupied	Parked				
On	Empty	Parked				
On	Occupied	Driver Name				

• Special situations can occur where traffic/criminal law and interpretations thereof, along with the circumstances of an incident will require the investigating officer to make a decision that could be contrary to the guidelines listed above. An officer must explain in the narrative the basis for this decision.

Note: If a driver's name is not entered in the driver's name box, the remainder of the driver's information section will be left blank.

Address (Street, City, State, Zip): Enter the complete and current address for the driver (include number, street, city/state and zip code). Common abbreviations such as "N" for north and "Apt" for apartment may be used along with two letter abbreviations for states (i.e. "IN" for Indiana) in the address.

<u>Date of Birth</u>: Enter the month, calendar day, and year of the driver's date of birth using numeric symbols. For month use 01=January, 02=February, etc; for the day use 01, 02, etc.; and for the year use all four digits 2003, 2004, etc.

Age: *Enter the driver's age in years.*

<u>Driver's License #:</u> Enter the driver's license number as it appears on the driver's license. See table below for special circumstances and proper entries.

Driver's License Status	Driver's License # Box				
Driver Never Licensed	None				
Driver's License Expired	License Number (Expired)				
Driver's License Suspended	License Number (Suspended)				
Habitual Traffic Violator	License Number (HTV)				

License Type: Enter the driver's license type using one of the codes listed below. For out of state drivers, use the Indiana code that most closely represents the out of state license type.

Code	License Type	Code	License Type
CD	Commercial Driver's License	OP	Operator License
СН	Chauffeur's License	OM	Operator License w/Motorcycle Endorsement
CM	Chauffeur's Lic w/MC Endorsement	PP	Public Passenger Chauffeur's License
DE	Driver Education Learner Permit	PM	PP Chauffeur's License w/MC Endorsement
LM	Learner Motorcycle	РО	Probationary Operators License
LP	Learner Permit	U	Unknown
NL	No License		

<u>CDL (Commercial Driver's License) Class:</u> Enter the CDL class as it appears on the license.

License State: Enter the two-letter abbreviation for the licensing state of the driver. See Appendix B for approved state/territory/foreign country abbreviations.

Apparent Physical Condition: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the physical condition of the driver at the time of the crash.

Restrictions: Darken in <u>all the ovals</u> that identify the license restrictions of the driver. Multiple ovals may be darkened in based upon the number of driving restrictions. For drivers who have licenses that are "Restricted Conditional", darken in the "Special Restrictions" oval.

Gender: Darken in the oval to identify the sex of the driver. Use unknown anytime the driver's gender is not known (i.e. Hit and Run).

Test Given: Darken in one oval that identifies the test(s) offered to the driver. See IC 9-30-7-3. **Note:** If a driver refuses any test, darken in the refused oval. If a drug test is refused, this must be explained in the narrative.

Type Given: Darken in all the <u>oval(s)</u> that identify the type of test(s) administered or offered to the driver. Multiple ovals may be darkened in based upon the number of tests. Note: If a driver refuses a test, darken in the oval for the test.

Results: This category is broken into two sub-categories, Alcohol and Drugs.

> Alcohol: **PBT** (**Portable BreathTest**): *Enter the numeric two digit test results.*

> **Certified Test:** *Enter the numeric two digit test results.* If refused, leave blank. **Pending Oval:** Darken in the oval if certified test results are pending. If the pending oval is darkened in, a supplemental report must be submitted when the final results are received.

> Drugs: **Positive:** Darken in the oval if a field or certified test returns a positive result. The substance(s) with a positive result must be identified in the narrative. **Negative:** Darken in the oval if a field or certified test returns a negative result. **Pending Oval:** Darken in the oval if certified test results are pending.

If the pending oval is darkened in, a supplemental report must be submitted

when the final results are received.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT & DRIVER INJURED INFORMATION

Safety Equipme	ent Used	Safety Equipr		Ejection/Trapped
○ No restraint	Helmet	Effective*	?	Not Ejected or
Cap Belt Only	Airbag (No Restraint)	◯ Yes		Trapped Partially Ejected
◯ Harness (Only)	○ Airbag+	Ö Not		○ Ejected
◯ Lap + Harness	Belt Restraint	Applie	able	 Trapped In Pinned Under
Child Restraint	◯Unknown			Unknown
EMS No.	Nature of Most Se	vere Injury	Locat	ion of Most Severe Injury
Driver Injury Status Fatal Injury Non-Fatal Injury Incapacitating Non Incapacitating Possible Injury Unknown Refused	Abrasion Minor Bleedin Severe Bleed Fracture/Disl Contusion/Bl Complaint of None Visible Other (Explain	ing (Arterial) ocation ruise Pain		O Chest O Neck D Neck Face Head Shoulder/Upper Arm Elbow/Lower Arm Abdoman/Pelvis Hip/Upper Leg Knee/LowerLeg/Foot Entire Body

<u>Safety Equipment Used</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the safety equipment used by the driver. The "Airbag" oval should be darkened in only if the airbag has deployed. Special instructions:

- <u>Improperly used belt</u>: If the shoulder harness is placed behind the back and the lap belt is properly worn, darken in the oval "Lap Belt Only".
- Helmets: When no helmet is worn/used, leave this section blank.

<u>Safety Equipment Effective?</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that in the investigating officer's judgement, best describes the effectiveness of the safety equipment that was used (did the equipment do what is was intended to do?). If safety equipment was not used, darken in the "Not Applicable" oval.

<u>Ejected/Trapped</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that describes whether the driver was ejected from, trapped within or pinned under the vehicle.

EMS Number: Enter the four-digit (4) number of the Emergency Medical Service unit that transported the driver from the scene. This also includes air-ambulances (Lifeline, etc.). If the non-driver injured person was not transported, write "None" in the box.

<u>**Driver Injury Status:**</u> Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the driver's injury status.

<u>Nature of Most Severe Injury</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the most severe injury to the driver. If there is not an appropriate oval to identify the injury, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative.

<u>Location of Most Severe Injury</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the location of the most severe injury to the driver.

CITED? / IC Code

If Cited?	IC Code
Infraction	
Misdemeanor	IC Code
○ Felony	

<u>If Cited ?</u>: Darken in <u>all of the ovals</u> that apply. All indicated violations must be related to the crash. If the offense is not crash related (i.e. warrant service) leave this section blank.

<u>IC Code</u>: Enter the proper IC (Indiana Code) number for the violation(s) that relates to the crash.

VEHICLE INFORMATION

Veh#	Color	Vehicle Year	Make		Model Nam)e	Style
# Occi	ipants	Lic Year	License #		Lic	ense State	!
# Axles	Speed Limit	Insured By			Ph	one Numbe	: Γ
Ľ		Name (Last, F		○ Sam	e as Drive	Г	
Addre:	ss (Street, Ci	ty, State, Zip)	l				
Towed	? O Yes To	wed To		Towe	ed By		

<u>Vehicle Number</u>: *Enter a number to identify all vehicles involved.* Vehicles should be numbered consecutively i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc.

<u>Color:</u> Enter the primary color of the vehicle. For multi-colored vehicles, the remaining colors may be noted in the narrative. *Note:* Watch using abbreviations like Gre (Green or Grey?).

Vehicle Year: Enter the model year of the vehicle using four digits. (Example: 1999, 2003)

<u>Make</u>: Enter the vehicles manufacturer using the full name of the company if possible; or if not, use the first four letters of the manufacturer's name. Be sure the make and model correspond.

<u>Model Name</u>: Enter the vehicle manufacturer's model name using the full name of the model. Be sure the model and make correspond.

<u>Style</u>: Enter the vehicle's body style. <u>See Appendix C</u> for proper style codes.

<u>Number (#) of Occupants:</u> Enter the number of occupants, including the driver, that were riding in or on the vehicle at the time of the crash.

<u>License (Lic) Year:</u> Enter the four-digit year of issue for the license plate on the vehicle. If the license plate is a temporary plate write in "Temp". If the license plate is a Permanent Issue/Non-Expiring (i.e. State/municipally owned or Apportioned plate) write in "Perm".

<u>License Number (#)</u>: *Enter the number of the license plate on the vehicle involved.*

<u>License State</u>: Enter the two-letter abbreviation for the licensing state of the vehicle. <u>See Appendix B</u> for approved state/territory/foreign country abbreviations.

Number (#) Axles: Enter the number of axles on the vehicle (power unit). Exclude axles on any trailers. Example: An 18 wheeled semi with 5 axles, 3 on the power unit and 2 on the trailer, would be shown as having 3 axles.

<u>Speed Limit</u>: Enter the legal speed limit of the road where the crash occurred. **Note:** Be aware of changes in speed limits near the crash site and active school zones. *Special Conditions:*

Ramps: The speed limit on a ramp remains the same as the speed limit of

the road the ramp is leaving <u>unless otherwise posted</u>.

Parking Lots/ If there is no clearly posted (enforceable) speed limit, then "N/A"

Private property: would be entered in this box.

<u>Insured By: List the insurance company name for the vehicle involved.</u> Examples of company names are: State Farm, Farm Bureau, etc. and not Sam Smith Insurance Agency. Insurance Binders are also to be listed by the company name. If a vehicle is not insured, write "None" in the box. *Note*: Rental Cars: If the renter purchased available insurance coverage from the rental car agency, that insurance company's information would be entered. If the renter did not purchase coverage from the rental car agency then the driver's personal automobile insurance carrier would be listed.

Phone Number: Enter the complete telephone number for the company/agent providing coverage for the vehicle involved. **Note:** If this information is not available write "U" in the box.

Registered Owner's Name: Darken in the oval for "Same as Driver" if the registered owner and driver of the vehicle are the same. If not, enter the registered owner's name (Last, First, MI).

Registered Owner's Address: Enter the registered owner's complete and current address (number, street, city/state and zip code); however, if the "Same as Driver" oval was darkened in, this box will be left blank.

<u>Towed?</u>: Darken in the "Yes" oval to indicate if the vehicle involved was towed from the scene by a <u>licensed</u> recovery vehicle (wrecker). Darken in the "No" oval and explain in the narrative when either a vehicle was towed back onto the roadway by a wrecker and then driven away or removed by a private individual.

Towed To: *Enter the location (city name) where the vehicle was taken.*

Towed By: Enter the name of the recovery (wrecker) company used to remove the vehicle.

TRAILERS (COMMERCIAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL)

TrI#	Lic State	Lic Year	Registered Owner's Name (Last, First, MI)	Same as Driver
License			Address (Street, City, State, Zip)	
VehYear				
TrI#	Lic State	Lic Year	Registered Owner's Name (Last, First, MI)	Same as Driver
License			Address (Street, City, State, Zip)	·
VehYear	Make			·

Trailer (Trl #) Number: Enter a number and a letter to identify each trailer. The trailer's number should match the number assigned to the power unit (i.e. vehicle 1, 2, etc.). The letter should specify the particular trailer (i.e. a, b, etc. using lower case). This would then be shown as 1a, 1b, for vehicle #1 and 2a, 2b, for vehicle #2.

<u>License (Lic) State</u>: Enter the two-letter abbreviation for the licensing state of the trailer. <u>See Appendix B</u> for approved state/territory/foreign country abbreviations.

<u>License (Lic) Year:</u> Enter the four-digit year of issue for the license plate on the trailer. If the license plate is a temporary plate write in "Temp". If the license plate is a Permanent Issue/Non-Expiring (i.e. Apportioned plate) write in "Perm".

License Number (#): *Enter the number of the license plate on the trailer involved.*

Vehicle Year: *Enter the model year of the trailer using four-digits.*

<u>Make</u>: Enter the vehicles manufacturer using the full name of the company if possible; or if not, use the first four letters of the manufacturer's name.

<u>Registered Owner's Name</u>: Darken in the oval for "Same as Driver" if the registered owner of the trailer and the driver of the vehicle are the same. <u>If not</u>, enter the registered owner's name (Last, First, MI).

Registered Owner's Address: Enter the registered owner's complete and current address (number, street, city/state and zip code); however, if the "Same as Driver" oval has been darkened in, this box will be left blank.

IMPACT & DAMAGE AREAS

Initial Impact Area	Areas Damaged (Multiples)
O Undercarriage Trailer None Unknown	Undercarriage Trailer None Unknown

<u>Initial Impact Area:</u> Darken in <u>one</u> oval that identifies the initial impact area on the vehicle. When a motorcycle is involved, use the bottom row of ovals only to identify initial impact.

<u>Areas Damaged</u>: *Darken in all the ovals that identify damaged areas*. Darken in the center oval to indicate damage to any windows. When a motorcycle is involved, use the bottom row of ovals only to identify damaged areas.

VEHICLE USE & TYPE, EMERGENCY RUN?, FIRE?

Vehicle Use Personal (Farm, Company) Commercial (Buses,Taxis, Common and Contract Carriers) Rental, not leased School Police*	Fire* Ambulance* Military Highway Department Other Goverment (Postal, etc) Public Utilities (Gas, Electric, etc) Other (Explain in Narrative)	*Emergency Run? O Yes No Fire? O No
Vehicle Type Passenger Car/Station Wagon Pickup Van Sport Utility Vehicle Truck (Single Unit 2 axle, 6 tires) Truck (Single Unit 3 or more axles Truck/Trailer (not semi) Tractor/One Semi Trailer Tractor/Triple Trailers	☐ Tractor (Cab Only-No Trailer) ☐ Motor Home/Recreational Vehicle ☐ Motorcycle ☐ Bus/Seats 9-15 Persons including ☐ Bus/Seats 15 + Persons including ☐ School Bus ☐ Farm Vehicle ☐ Combination Vehicle ☐ Unknown Type (not classified) ☐ Moped	the driver

<u>Vehicle Use</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best identifies the vehicle's intended use at the time of the crash. If there is not an appropriate oval to identify the use, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative. If an option with an asterisk (*) was selected, go to and complete the "Emergency Run" category.

*Emergency Run: Darken in the oval to indicate if any of the emergency vehicles <u>involved in</u> the crash were actively making an emergency run at the time the crash occurred. Reminder: The personal vehicles of volunteer firefighters and EMTs by law are not considered emergency vehicles even when their blue or green courtesy lights are in operation.

Note: If there are no emergency vehicles <u>involved in the crash</u>, this category will be left blank.

<u>Fire</u>: Darken in the "<u>yes</u>" oval, if the vehicle was in operation (moving/stopped in traffic) when it caught fire. Darken in the "<u>no</u>" oval, if no fire occurred or if a fire occurred when the vehicle was not in operation.

Vehicle Type: Darken in one oval that describes the type of vehicle involved.

PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION, DIRECTION OF TRAVEL & TYPE OF PRIMARY/SECONDARY ROADWAY

Pre-Crash Vehicle Action Going Straight Backing Changing Lanes Overtaking/Passing Turning Right	Turning Left Slowing or Stopped in Traffic Unattended Moving Vehicle Avoiding Object in Road Entring in Traffic Entering Traffic Lane Driving Left of Center Leaving TrafficLane Crossing the Median Parked
_	North
Type of Primary/Seconda	ry Roadway
One Way Traffic One Lane Two Lanes Multi-Lanes (3 or more	Two Way Traffic Two Lanes Multi-Lane Divided (3 or more) Multi-Lane Undivided 2 way left tum Alley Multi-Lane Undivided (3 or more)

<u>Pre-Crash Vehicle Action</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the vehicle's pre-crash action. Reminder: There are options other than going straight.

<u>Direction of Travel</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that identifies the direction of travel (N, S, E, W, NE, SE, etc.) of the vehicle at the time of the crash. **Note**: Special attention should be paid to vehicles making turns. For parked vehicles, use the direction the vehicle was facing. For vehicles backing-up, use the direction the vehicle was traveling not facing.

<u>Type of Primary/Secondary Roadway:</u> Darken in <u>one</u> oval that describes the type of roadway for either <u>One Way Traffic</u> or <u>Two Way Traffic</u>. First determine the direction traffic can travel (if the roadway travels in both directions, generally it is considered two-way traffic). Then count the total number of travel lanes for the roadway. Examples of Multi-Lane Divided (3 or more) would be I-70, I-69, or I-65.

COLLISION OR A NON-COLLISION CRASH

If a Collision Crash Fill in only	one oval in this category
Another Motor Vehicle Pedestrian Bicycle Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushic Bridge Overhead Structure Bridge Pier or Abutment Bridge Parapet End Bridge Rail Guardrail Face Guardrail End Median Barrier Highway Traffic Sign Post	Deer Railway Vehicle Animal Other than Deer Fence Animal Drawn Vehicle Mailbox On Overhead Sign Post Tree Utility Pole Ditch Culvert Embankment Other Post/Pole/or Support Wall/Building/Tunnel, etc Work Zone Maintenance Equip. Other (explain in narrative)
Or if a Non-Collision Crash Fil	lin only one ovalin this category
Fire/Explosion O	ackknife

Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the <u>first harmful event</u> that makes this a "<u>Collision</u>" or "<u>Non-collision</u>" crash. (Example, vehicle #1, strikes a pedestrian in the street, then loses control and strikes a light pole. The first harmful event would be striking the pedestrian). **Note:** All additional objects struck should be described in the narrative.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

Veh#			Со	mmerc	ial Vehicl	e: Cari	ier's N	ame a	ind Ad	ldress		
HAZMAT	r Prope	er Ship	ping) Name	:							
US DOT#	ļ				ICC#			State	DOT	#		
Vehicle I	dentifi	cation	#						' Inspe Yes ⊂	ection? D No	lf ⊖ Yes ⊖	
—	Rating			∵ Gr:	ain, Chip, avel, Coal	0		closed	Box 0	⊃ Aut	o Trans	port
Less than 10,000# 10,001-26,000# 26,001# or more			ODu OBu	⇒Flatbed ⇔Cargo Ta ⇒Dump ⇔Garbage ⇒Bus ⇔Concrete		e/Refuse Other (Explain			itive)			
HAZMA Placard	8	Yes No	Rel	ZMAT ease of rgo		s HAZ	MAT 4	I-Digi	t ID#	Hazar	d Class	#

This section is completed any time a commercial vehicle is involved in the crash.

The following is a definition of a Commercial Motor Vehicle. A vehicle involved must meet one of the following criteria to complete this section:

- 1) A Truck: A vehicle equipped for carrying property and having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) over 10,000 pounds.
- 2) A Bus: A motor vehicle designed to transport 9 or more occupants.
- 3) Any Vehicle: Displaying a hazardous materials placard.

<u>Vehicle #:</u> Enter a number to identify the commercial motor vehicle. This number should <u>match</u> the number assigned to the power unit.

Commercial Vehicle: Carrier's Name and Address: Enter the name and address of the carrier under whose authority the driver is operating. The term "authority" simply means the carrier that is responsible for the load/trip currently being executed; therefore, the name on the side of the truck is not always the carrier the driver is working for at that moment. Be especially attentive to lease vehicles (Ryder, Penske, etc.) For help in locating this information, see the illustrations on "How to find the correct U.S. DOT/ICC # and Carrier Name" at the end of the section

HAZMAT Proper Shipping Name: Enter the proper shipping name for any placarded hazardous material that is being transported. The material's name will be found on the shipping papers. If no hazardous material is being transported leave this box blank.

<u>US DOT#</u>: (United States Department of Transportation Number) Enter the US DOT Number for the carrier involved. The number can best be found on the <u>Indiana Cab Card-Registration</u> or the <u>Single State Registration Form</u> (R.S. 3 form). For help in locating this information, see the illustrations on <u>"How to find the correct U.S. DOT/ICC # and Carrier Name"</u> at the end of the section.

<u>ICC</u> #: (Interstate Commerce Commission Number) Enter the ICC Number for the carrier involved. The number can best be found on the <u>Indiana Cab Card-Registration</u> or the <u>Single State Registration Form</u> (R.S. 3 form). For help in locating this information, see the illustrations on "How to find the correct U.S. DOT/ICC # and Carrier Name" at the end of the section.

State DOT #: (Indiana State Department of Transportation Number) Enter the Indiana State DOT Number for the carrier involved. The number can best be found on the Indiana Cab Card-Registration or the Indiana Intrastate Registration form. For help in locating this information, see the illustrations on "How to find the correct U.S. DOT/ICC # and Carrier Name" at the end of the section.

<u>Vehicle Identification Number</u>: (VIN) Enter the V.I.N. from the power unit only (do not include any trailers).

<u>CMV (Commercial Motor Vehicle) Inspection</u>: Darken in the oval to indicate if a certified inspection (by an Indiana State Police Motor Carrier Inspector or a Federally certified State Trooper) was completed. These inspections are optional and solely at the discretion of the investigating officer. If "<u>yes</u>", darken in the oval to indicate which type of inspection was completed.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: (GVWR) Darken in the oval for the category representing the GVWR of the power unit only (do not include any trailers). This information is located on the inside of the cab on the driver's doorframe.

<u>Cargo Body Type</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval for the category best representing the cargo area on a single vehicle or a trailer designed to haul cargo or people. If the appropriate body style is not an available option, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative.

HAZMAT Placard: (Hazardous Material) Darken in the oval to indicate if the vehicle was placarded. A placard is a diamond shaped warning sign located on all four sides of the vehicle indicating the type and class of material being transported. For help with placards, see the placard example at end of the section.

HAZMAT Release of Cargo: Darken in the oval to indicate whether or not there was a hazardous material release. **Note:** This category does not apply to the release of fuel from the power unit's fuel tanks.

HAZMAT 4-Digit ID Number: Enter the 4-Digit ID Number (if applicable) that appears on the placard. For help with placards, see the <u>placard example</u> at end of the section. This number can also be found on the shipping papers.

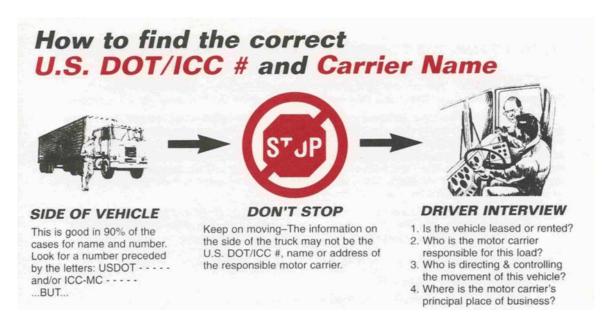
Hazard Class Number: Enter the two-digit hazard class number (1 through 9) that appears on the placard. This number can also be found on the shipping papers. If only one-digit is shown, example the number 4, it would be listed as 4.0. For help with placards, see the <u>placard example</u> at end of the section.

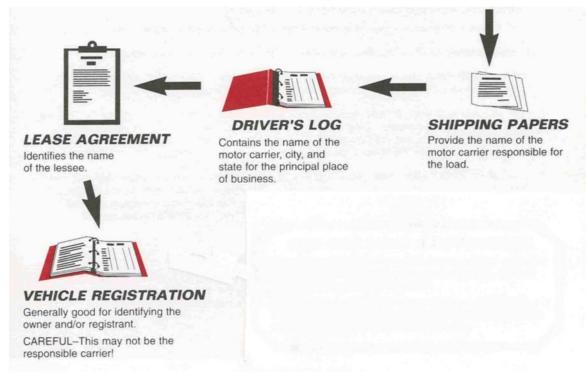
If there are questions about commercial motor vehicles please contact:

Indiana State Police
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division
5252 Decatur Blvd., Suite J
Indianapolis, IN 46241
(317)-615-7373
1-800-523-2226

How to find the correct U.S. DOT/ICC # and Carrier Name

The Federal Highway Administration and States use crash reports in determining safety fitness ratings of motor carriers and to target unsafe carriers for in-depth investigations. To avoid improperly identifying the name and address of a motor carrier, you should rely on more than one document or item when identifying the motor carrier. You should review as many of the following items as possible to determine the correct carrier's name and address of the motor carrier.







INDIANA REGISTRATION CAB CARD



ORIGINAL

NAME OF OPERATOR					ACCOUNT NO.	FLEET NO.	
NORTH AMERICAN VAN LI	NES INC				95	1	
BUSINESS STREET ADDRE	SS:	0 18 8			CITY FORT WAYNE		
STATE	ZIP CODE 46818-000	0	CREDENTIAL VALIDITY PERIOD 01-APR-2003 THRU 31-MAR-2004				
EXCISE TAX PAID AMOUN \$25.63 19-M2	T AND DATE AR-2003		. 15	REGISTRANT USI 70851	OOT NO.	TRANSACTION NO.	
UNIT NO. VEHICE 231087 VEHICE 1FUYS				FICATION NO.		VEHICLE TYPE TR	
VEHICLE YEAR 1998	VEHICLE MA		FUEL D	TYPE	NO. OF AXLES	NO. OF SEATS	
CARRIER TYPE FOR HIRE			CLASS N/A		CAB CARD NO. 673002		
COMBINED GROSS WEIGHT GROSS WEIGHT 80000 80000			ONLIN		UNLADEN WEIGH	T	
OWNER NAME ERNESTO RIOS		MARK.		OWNER USDOT N 70851	10.		
APPORTIONED LICENSE PLATE NO. 237034				MOTOR CARRIER USDOT NO. 70851			
				1			

ENFORCEMENT CONTROL NUMBER: 1806968419

This vehicle described herein has been proportionally registered with the State of Indiana and other jurisdictions shown below.

AB	36288	AK	80000	AL	80000	AR	80000	AZ	80000	BC	36288
CA	80000	CO	80000	CT	80000	DC	80000	DE	80000	FL	80000
GA	80000	IA	90000	ID	80000	II	8000	KS	80000	KY	80000
LA	80000	MA	80000	MB	3678	W.	20000	ME	80000	MI	80000
MN	80000	MO	80000	AS	8 000	MT	80000	NB	36288	NC	80000
ND	80000	NE	80008	NF	36288	NH	80000	NJ	80000	NM	80000
NS	36288	NV	80000	NY	80000	ОН	80000	ОК	80000	ON	36288
OR	80000	PA	80000	PE	36288	QC	36288	RI	80000	SC	80000
SD	80000	SK	36288	TN	80000	TX	80000	UT	80000	VA	80000
VT	80000	WA	80000	MI	80000	WV	80000	WY	80000	YT	80000

Issued by the Indiana Department of Revenue - For inquiries regarding the validity of this registration cab card, please call Indiana's Voice Response Unit twenty four hours a day at (866)615-7340.

Canadian Provinces are shown in Kilograms, all other jurisdictions are shown in Pounds.





DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES DIVISION 5252 DECATUR BLVD., STE. R

INTRASTATE MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY AND INSURANCE REGISTRATION RECEIPT

Legal Name: KENT M GILMER Dba Name: GILMER TRUCKING

Address: 20390 NEW RD

SOUTH BEND, IN 466149640

US DOT No: 637904

Effective: 01-JAN-2003 Expires: 31-DEC-2003

Number of Vehicles Registered: 4

This registration receipt is acknowledgement of the carrier's certification to engage in intrastate transportation of property in Indiana. The carrier may not haul hazardous materials and is required to hold \$750,000 in public liability and property damage insurance in accordance with 49 CFR.

This registration receipt is valid through the expiration date if the carrier maintains compliance with the vehicle registration, insurance, safety and resident agent designation requirements for out of state carriers as set out in Indiana Code 8-2.1.

This certification is subject to any terms, conditions and limitations as are now, or may later be, attached to this privilege.

An unaltered, legible copy of this receipt must be carried in the cab of the registered

Your USDOT number is referenced above and should be displayed on your vehicle as follows, unless you are an INTERSTATE Carrier and your vehicles are already marked with your USDOT number or your ICC/MC number.

USDOT 637904 IN

The vehicle marking should meet the condititons of 49 CFR 390.21.

Mailing Address KENT M GILMER 20390 NEW RD SOUTH BEND, IN 466149640

Receipt Isssued By: Indiana Department Of Revenue Motor Carrier Services Division P.O. Box 6075 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6075

STATE O/ INDIANA



INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46241-9524

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES DIVISION 5252 DECATUR BLVD., STE. R

REGISTRATION RECEIPT- PROPERTY

Indiana Department of Revenue 5252 Decatur Blvd, Suite R Indianapolis,Indiana 46241 (317)615-7350

In accordance with Public Law 102-240 this receipt (evidencing the registration of ICC/FHWA authority) must be carried in the cab of each vehicle and may not be altered. Alteration will result in confiscation and penalties.

FHWA/ICC: 334847

Legal Name: KENT M GILMER

Dba Name : GILMER TRUCKING

Address : 20390 NEW RD

SOUTH BEND, IN 466149640

Effective: 01-JAN-2003 Expires: 31-DEC-2003

US DOT No: 637904

SSN: 317505010

ORIGINAL

FEIN: 351479531

This Receipt authorizes this motor carrier to operate in the following States:

IL (0004) IN (0004) MI (0004)

5 AMPLE

Mailing Address: KENT M GILMER 20390 NEW RD SOUTH BEND, IN 466149640

"Equal Opportunity Employer"

EXAMPLES OF PLACARDS AND CLASSES

Haz	ard Class or Division	Placard Name
1.1		EXPLOSIVES 1.1
1.2		. EXPLOSIVES 1.2
1.3		. EXPLOSIVES 1.3
2.3		. POISON GAS
4.3		. DANGEROUS WHEN WET
5.2	(Organic peroxide, Type B, liquid	
	or solid, temperature controlled)	. ORGANIC PEROXIDE
6.1	(Inhalation Hazard, Zone A or B)	
7	(Radioactive Yellow III label only)	
Tal	ble 2 (Placard 1,001 pounds	or more)
Haz		Placard Name
1.4	***************************************	. EXPLOSIVES 1.4
1.5	***************************************	. EXPLOSIVES 1.5
1.6	***************************************	. EXPLOSIVES 1.6
2.1		. FLAMMABLE GAS
2.2	***************************************	. NON-FLAMMABLE GAS
3	***************************************	. FLAMMABLE
Con	nbustible Liquid	. COMBUSTIBLE
4.1		
4.2		. SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE
5.1		
5.2	(Other than organic peroxide, Type B,	
	liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	. ORGANIC PEROXIDE
	(PG I or II, other than Zone A or B	
6.1	(PG FOF II, Other than Zone A OF D	
6.1		. POISON
	inhalation hazard)	
6.1	inhalation hazard)(PG III)	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD
6.1	inhalation hazard)(PG III)(Infectious substance)	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD NONE
6.1 6.2	inhalation hazard)(PG III)(Infectious substance)	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD NONE



Note: If a placard only contains wording and does not have a four-digit "UN" or "NA" number on it. The number can be found on the shipping papers (which the driver is required to have). The number and name of the product should be highlighted on the papers.

If only one-digit is shown, example the number 4, it would be listed as 4.0.



NON-DRIVER INJURED PAGE

NON DRIVER IN HIDER INFORMATION		IIIII			
NON-DRIVER INJURED INFORMATION [Local ID	\neg	••••		Page	of
Lical ID					\top
Injured Pre-crash Location: Veh# C) Pedaloγolist ⊝P	edestrian Other (Explain	Fau	afety Ejection	r/Trapped
Name (Last, First, MI) Address, etc.		in Narrative)	C Lap belt only		cted or Trapped
			OLap + Harness Q	No Partiall	
			O Helmet		
			Airbag Airba (No Restraint) OUnkno	9 T Delt	
Date Month Day Year Age of Birth	Victim Injury Status		Location of Most Severe Injury	Test Given None	Type Given
Gender Male Female Unknown	O Fatal Injury Non-Fatal Injury	Severed Minor Burn	│ Head ○ Face ○ Eye ○ Neck	Alcohol Drug	Blood Urine Breath
Position in or on Vehicle	Olnoapacitating Non	Abrasion Minor Bleeding	○ Chest ○ Back	Alcohol+Drug	O SFST O PBT
l /ठाठाठा.	Incapacitating Possible Injury	Fracture/Dislocation	Shoulder/Upper Arm Elbow/Lower Arm		ults Drug
	Unknown Refused	Contusion/Bruise Complaint of Pain	Abdoman/Pelvis Hip/Upper Leg	PBT Certified	O Positive
<u>, </u>	EMS No.	None Visible Other (Explain	○ Knee/LowerLeg/Foot ○ Entire Body	Test	○ Negative
laborat Brown and Lorent Co. 1997) Badalawakat 💮 🙃	in Narrative)	 Safety Equipment Used Sa	Pending 🔾 afety Ejection	Pending /Trapped
) Pedaloyolist OP	edestrian Other (Explain in Narrative)	○ No restraint Equ	ipment	
Name (Last, First, MI) Address, etc.			Harness (Only)	Yes O Partiall	
			Child Restraint	N/A Ejected	
			. ○ Helmet ○ Airbag ○ Airba		ned Under known
Date Month Day Year Age	Victim Injury Status	Nature of Most Severe Injury	(No Restraint) Unkno Location of Most Severe Injury	Test Given	Type Given
of Birth	○ Fatal Injury	Severed Minor Burn	◯ Head ◯ Face	None Alcohol	○ Blood ○ Urine
Gender Male Female Unknown	Non-Fatal Injury	Onternal OSevere Burn	◯ Eye ◯ Neck ◯ Chest ◯ Back	Drug Alcohol+Drug	○ Breath ○ SFST
Position in or on Vehicle	Non Incapacitating		Shoulder/Upper Arm	Refused	⊖РВТ
	Possible Injury Unknown	Fracture/Dislocation Contusion/Bruise	Elbow/Lower Arm Abdoman/Pelvis	Alcohol Resi	ults Drug Positive
	Refused EMS No.	Complaint of Pain None Visible	Hip/Upper Leg Knee/LowerLeg/Foot	Certified Test	○ Negative
1010	EINIS NO.	Other (Explain in Narrative)	☐ Entire Body	Pending 🔘	Pending
Injured Pre-crash Location: Veh#) Pedaloγolist 🔘 P	edestrian Other (Explain in Narrative)		afety Ejection	n/Trapped
Name (Last, First, MI) Address, etc.		III Narrauve)	No restraint Eff Lap Belt Only Harness (Only)		cted or Trapped
			○Lap+Harness ♀	No Ejected	i i
			O Helmet		d In ned Under
			(No Restraint) OUnkno	ion Our	
Date Month Day Year Age of Birth	Victim Injury Status Fatal Injury		Location of Most Severe Injury	Test Given None	Tγpe Given
Gender (Male (Female (Unknown	Non-Fatal Injury	Osevered Ominor Burn	│ ○ Head ○ Face │ ○ Eye ○ Neck	Alcohol Drug	O Blood O Urine O Breath SFST PBT
Position in or on Vehicle	Olnoapacitating Non	Minor Bleeding	○ Chest ○ Back ○ Shoulder/Upper Arm	Alcohol+Drug	Ö SFST Ö PBT
l /ठाठाठा.	Incapacitating Possible Injury	Fracture/Dislocation	Elbow/Lower Arm Abdoman/Pelvis	Alcohol Res	ults Drug
	Unknown Refused	Contusion/Bruise Complaint of Pain None Visible	Hip/Upper Leg Knee/LowerLeg/Foot	PBT Certified	O Positive
, /0 00	EMS No.	Other (Explain	Entire Body	Test	NegativePending
		in Narrative) edestrian Other (Explain	 Safety Equipment Used Safety Equipment Used	Pending 🔾 efety Ejection	/Trapped
Name (Last, First, MI) Address, etc.	J. 2000 YOUR OF	in Narrative)		ipment Substitution Not Fig	ected or Trapped
manne (Last, First, IVII) Abdress, etc.			l ◯ Harness (Only) 📗 🔘	⊢Yes 🗀 Partiall	y Ejected
			Child Restraint	No Ejected	d In
			Child Restraint Helmet Airbag (No Restraint) Unkno	a . neur	ned Under known
Date Month Day Year Age	Victim Injury Status	Nature of Most Severe Injury	(No Restraint) Unkno Location of Most Severe Injury	Test Given	Type Given
of Birth	○ Fatal Injury Non-Fatal Injury	Severed Minor Burn	◯ Head ◯ Face	None Alcohol	O Blood O Urine
Gender Male Female Unknown Position in or on Vehicle	ncapacitating	Abrasion Minor Bleeding Severe Bleeding (Arterial)	◯ Eye ◯ Neck ◯ Chest ◯ Back	Orug Alcohol+Drug	O Breath SFST
	Non Incapacitating	Severe Bleeding (Arterial)	Shoulder/Upper Arm Elbow/Lower Arm	Refused	○ PBT ults Drug
	O Possible Injury O Unknown	Fracture/Dislocation Contusion/Bruise	Abdoman/Pelvis	PBT	O Positive
1 0 E/ 1515151 _E 0	Refused	Complaint of Pain None Visible		Certified Test	─ Negative
1 JOIOIOI	EMS No.	Other (Explain	☐ Entire Body		

HEADER INFORMATION

	_			Page	of	
Local ID						

Local ID: An investigating agency's locally assigned crash identification number is entered into this box.

<u>Page Numbers</u>: The first box always refers to the numerical order of pages in the report. The second box indicates the total number of pages used (including <u>supporting documents</u>) in each submission. *Note:* When only using one side of the non-driver injured page (i.e. 1 to 4 non-driver injuries) the remaining unused page will not be counted in the total number of pages.

Bar Code Box:

<u>Original Report</u>: When this page is submitted with an original perforated report the bar code number from page one (the general information page) will be entered into these boxes.

<u>Supplemental Report</u>: When supplementing a previously submitted original crash report, the bar code numbers from the original crash report must be entered into these boxes.

NON-DRIVER INJURED INFORMATION

Injured Pre-crash Location: Veh# C	Pedaloyolist 🔘 P	edestrian 🔘 Other (Explain in Narrative)	No rectaries Equ	ipment	n/Trapped
Name (Last, First, MI) Address, etc.			Clap Belt Only Harness (Only) Clap + Harness Child Restraint Helmet Airbag (No Restraint) Unknot Oloknot	Yes	i In Under
Date Month Day Year Age of Birth	Fatal Injury Non-Fatal Injury Olincapacitating Non	☐ Minor Bleeding ☐ Severe Bleeding (Arterial)	Cocation of Most Severe Injury Head Face Eye Neck Chest Back Shoulder/Upper Arm Elbow/Lower Arm Abdoman/Pelvis Hip/Upper Leg	Test Given None Alcohol Drug Alcohol+Drug Refused Alcohol Resu	Type Given Blood Urine Breath SFST PBT Uts Prositive
	EMS No.	◯ Noné Visible ◯ Other (Explain in Narrative)		Test Pending 🔘	NegativePending

Injured Pre-Crash Location:

- Passenger: Enter the vehicle number in which the injured person was a passenger in or on.
- Pedalcyclist or Pedestrian: *Darken in the oval that best describes the injured person*.
- Other: Darken in the oval if there is not an appropriate oval to identify the injured person and explain in the narrative.

<u>Name & Address, etc.</u>: Enter the non-driver injured person's name (Last, First, MI) and complete address. If no middle name or initial, write "(<u>NMI</u>)". Common abbreviations such as "N" for north, and "Apt" for apartment may be used in the address, along with the <u>two letter abbreviations</u> for the state (i.e. "IN" for Indiana).

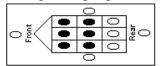
<u>Date of Birth</u>: Enter the month, calendar day, and year of the non-driver injured person's date of birth using numeric symbols. For month use 01=January, 02=February, etc; for the day use 01, 02, etc.; and for the year use all four digits 2003, 2004, etc.

<u>Age</u>: Enter the non-driver injured person's age in years. Note: For infants under one year of age list their age in months, weeks or days. Example of a proper entry for a six-month old would be 6M.

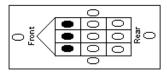
Gender: *Darken in the oval that relates to the sex of the non-driver injured person.*

<u>Position in or on Vehicle</u>: Darken in the oval that most closely indicates a non-driver injured person's position. Ovals outside of the vehicle, reflect persons riding on the vehicle and not standing in front, behind, or to the side of it. If the person was a non-motorist this area will be left blank.

Examples of passenger positions:

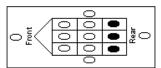


- Passenger vehicles
- ▶ SUVs, Vans
- Extended cab trucks
- Semi: Front Row Cab 2nd Row Sleeper Berth

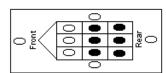


Single row seats:

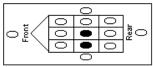
- Sports Cars
- → Single cab truck/Semi



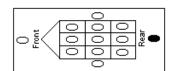
- 3rd Row Seats in SUVs. Vans
- Beds of trucks
 (Attention to
 right or left side)



Passengers in buses (Attention to inside or outside rows).



- Motorcycle Passenger Bottom Center Oval
- Sidecar PassengerCenter Oval



- Trailer/Camper
- Hanging on rear of a vehicle.

<u>Victim Injury Status</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the non-driver injured person's injury status.

EMS Number: Enter the four-digit (4) number of the Emergency Medical Service unit that transported the non-driver injured person from the scene. This also includes air-ambulances (Lifeline, etc.). If the non-driver injured person was not transported, write "None" in the box.

<u>Nature of Most Severe Injury:</u> Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the most severe injury to the non-driver injured person. If there is not an appropriate oval to identify the injury, darken in the "Other" oval and explain in the narrative.

<u>Safety Equipment Used</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the safety equipment used by the non-driver injured person. The "Airbag" oval should be darkened in only if the airbag has deployed. Special instructions:

- <u>Improperly used belt</u>: If the shoulder harness is placed behind the back and the lap belt is properly worn, darken in the oval "Lap Belt Only".
- <u>Helmets</u>: When no helmet is worn/used, leave this section blank.

<u>Safety Equipment Effective?</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that, in the investigating officer's judgement, describes the effectiveness of the safety equipment that was used (did the equipment do what is was intended to do?). If safety equipment was not used, darken in the "Not Applicable" oval.

<u>Ejected/Trapped</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that describes whether a non-driver injured person was ejected from, trapped within or pinned under a vehicle.

<u>Location of Most Severe Injury</u>: Darken in <u>one</u> oval that best describes the location of the most severe injury to the non-driver injured person.

<u>Test Given:</u> Darken in <u>one</u> oval that identifies the test(s) offered to the non-driver injured person. **Note:** If a non-driver injured person refuses any test, darken in the refused oval. If a drug test is refused, this must be explained in the narrative.

<u>Type Given</u>: Darken in all the <u>oval(s)</u> that identify the type of test(s) administered or offered to the non-driver injured person. Multiple ovals may be darkened in based upon the number of tests. **Note:** If a non-driver injured person refuses a test, darken in the oval for the test.

Results: This category is broken into two sub-categories, Alcohol and Drugs.

> Alcohol: PBT (Portable BreathTest): Enter the numeric two digit test results.

Certified Test: Enter the numeric two digit test results. If refused, leave blank. **Pending Oval:** Darken in the oval if certified test results are pending. If the pending oval is darkened in, a supplemental report must be submitted when the final results are received.

Positive: Darken in the oval if a field or certified test returns a positive result. The substance(s) with a positive result must be identified in the narrative.

Negative: Darken in the oval if a field or certified test returns a negative result.

Pending Oval: Darken in the oval if certified test results are pending. If the pending oval is darkened in, a supplemental report must be submitted when the final results are received.

UNIQUE OCCURRENCES

Recovery Vehicles (Wreckers)

- When a wrecker is towing a vehicle in which at least one wheel is touching the ground, the towed vehicle will be listed as a trailer on a crash report.
- When a "flatbed" wrecker is hauling a vehicle in which none of the vehicles wheels are touching the ground, the vehicle would be listed as cargo on a crash report.

Vehicles (other than recovery vehicles) Towing Vehicles

- Vehicles being towed, pulled or piggybacked without an operator are identified as trailers.
- Vehicles being towed, pulled, or pushed <u>with</u> an operator in control (steering, braking, etc.) are identified as a separate motor vehicle independent of the towing/pushing vehicle.

Driver has Heart Attack

• If the driver has a heart attack & dies causing him to lose control and crash, a crash report is required and the driver is listed as a fatality. This would also apply to other types of sudden illnesses. If after an autopsy, it is determined the driver died prior to the crash, a supplement will be required providing this information.

Animal Drawn Vehicle

• Animal drawn vehicles are not considered motor vehicles; therefore, they are not included in the count of the total vehicles involved. They are to be listed as a Non-Motorist and explained in the narrative.

Motorized Wheelchairs

• Motorized Wheelchairs are to be listed as a Non-Motorist and explained in the narrative.

*Farm Implements

• If the implement is on the traveled portion of the road it is considered a vehicle; therefore, it will be included in the count of total vehicles involved and the driver and vehicle will be listed on a unit page.

*Lawn Mowers

- If the mower is on the traveled portion of the road it is considered a vehicle.
- If a mower is cutting grass along the edge of the road and kicks a rock up and damages a passing car the mower operator will be listed as an other participant.
- If a car loses control and hits a mower in a yard, the mower operator becomes a non-motorist.

A driver's license or vehicle registration is not required in order to operate the above noted () vehicles on the roadway. The driver's license number and state of issue would be left blank in the driver's information section and the license plate number, year and state of issue would be left blank in the vehicle information section.

Objects Thrown

When objects are intentionally thrown and strike a vehicle causing damage/injury, a criminal case report is required. In addition, a crash report will also be required if this situation meets the criteria (numbers 1-4) under "Determining when a crash reports required". Example: Objects thrown from an overpass bridge.

Car – Train

Railway vehicles are not considered motor vehicles; therefore, they are not included in the count of the total vehicles involved and the following information will be listed in the narrative only.

1) Engineer Information

Name Address DOB

Telephone Number Time of Collision

Train's Estimated Speed at impact

2) Conductor Information

Name Address DOB

> Telephone Number Train ID Number

Note: Do not include the operator's license number for the Engineer or the Conductor.

3) Train Information

Lead engine number Number of cars in train Tracks owner: name/address

Train/engine's owner: name/address

Additional crewmembers

4) Engine Information

Headlight working? Horn working? Bell working?

5) Miscellaneous Information

RR Car number at the crossing?

Distance to last RR car from point of impact?

Witnesses

Note: At this point, if no further information is required, consider releasing the train.

6) Crossing Signals

Light-gate/bell combination? Light/bell combination? Passive warning (Crossbucks)?

Wig-Wag Type Lights?

Lights flashing/bell ringing on your arrival? DOT/AAR crossing ID number?

Crossing gates down?

7) Other Crossing Characteristics?

Advance warning signs in place? Distance from sign to nearest rail? Crossing surface (rubber, asphalt, etc)?

Pavement markings?

Width of right-of-way in feet?

Visual obstructions of drivers approach?

Citation given if warranted?

Note: If the warning devices were not working upon your arrival, explain this further.

APPENDIX (A, B, and C)

APPENDIX A

(Examples of crash location illustrations)

ON 1-65

ON 1-65

EX 7

Example – Ex 1

Date of Crash C Month Day Year	Day of Week	Actual	Local Time AM PM	County		Towr	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	#Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
Road Crash Occurred On Nearest/Intersecting Road /MileMarker/Interchall I-65 (s/b) US 24-999- C						nange		intersection, f feet from	Direction	Class.	⊃US Ro	ate (County ad (Local/C Road (Other	
Inside Corporate L			or Nearest City Lapolis	//Town	Property? Private	_	DNR Other	Crash Latitu			rash Lon 87°15	gitude '00" W	
Driver #1			Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4		

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on I-65 s/b approaching a ramp at the intersection of I-65 and U.S. 24. In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "Interstate" designation.

Example – Ex 2

	of Crash Day Year	Day of Weel	k Actual	Local Time	County		Tow	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	#Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
	74-999	B-(w/b)		Nearest/Intersed I-65 (n/b)	ting Road a	/MileMarker/Interch	nange		nintersection, of feet from	Direction	Class.	US Ro	ate County ad Local/C Road Other	
	Inside Corporate Limits? City/Town or Nearest City/Town Yes No Indianapolis				//Town	Property? Private	_	DNR Other	Crash Latitu		- 1	ash Lor 37°15	gitude '00" W	
Driver #	#1			Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #4	4		

The above crash occurred after the vehicle had left U.S. 24 (w/b) and was on the ramp to I–65 (n/b). The crash occurred where the ramp intersected with I-65. In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "US Route" designation.

Example – Ex 3

Date of Crash Day of Week Ac Month Day Year	tual Local Time County	′	Township		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
	○ PM								
Road Crash Occurred On	Nearest/Intersecting Ro	ad /MileMarker/Intercha		nintersection, f feet from	Direction			ate 🔘 Countγ	
US 24 (w/b)	I-65-999-F		number o	i ieer iioiii				ad C Local/C Road C Other	ity Road
						J	_) State F	road 💭 Uther	
Inside Corporate Limits? City/	Town or Nearest City/Town	Property?	ODNR	Crash Latitu	ıde	Cr	ash Lon	gitude	
● Yes ○ No	Indianapolis	O Private		41°43'	00" N		37°15	'00" W	
Driver #1	0	Driver #3			Driver #	4			

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on U.S. 24 (w/b) and within the area of the ramp (at the intersection of I-65 and U.S. 24). In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "US Route" designation.

Example – Ex 5

Date of Cr	rash	Day of Week	Actual		County		Town	nship		# Motor	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial	# Deer
Month Day	Year			O AM			l			Vehicles		l	Vehicles	l
				○ PM										
Road Crash	h Occur	red On		Nearest/Interse	ting Road /	/MileMarker/Interol	hange			Direction	Road •	lnterst 🕽	ate 🔾 County	Road
I-65 (n/	/b)			00				number o	f feet from		Class. C	⊃ US Ro	ad 🔘 Local/C	ity Road
F03 (III	10)			98 mm								⊃ State F	Road 🔘 Other	
Inside Cor	porate	Limits?	City/Town	or Nearest City	y/Town	Property?	0	DNR	Crash Latito	ude	Cr	rash Lor	ngitude	
Tes	s (⊃ №	Indi	anapolis		O Private	_	Other	41° 43'	00" N	1	87°15	'00" W	
Driver #1				Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4		
				I										

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on I–65 (n/b) (south of the I–65 and U.S. 24 intersection) and at mile marker 98 (98 mm). In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "Interstate" designation.

Example – Ex 6

Date of Crash Month Day Year	Day of Weel	Actual	Local Time	County		Town	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
			○ PM										
Road Crash Occurred On Nearest/Intersecting Road /MileMarker/Intercha US 24-999-B-(w/b) I-65 (n/b)					hange	If not at ar number o 7:	nintersection, of feet from 5	Direction SE	Class.	US Ro	ate (County ad (Local/C Road (Other		
Inside Corporate	e Limits?	City/Tow	n or Nearest City	//Town	Property?	0	DNR	Crash Latitu	ude	Ci	ash Lor	igitude	
Yes	O №	Indi	anapolis		O Private	_	Other	41°43'	00" N		37°15	'00" W	
Driver #1			Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4		

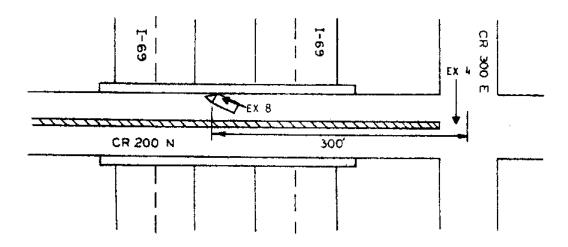
The above crash occurred after the vehicle had left U.S. 24 and was on the ramp to I–65 and the crash occurred 75 feet south of the point where the ramp intersected with I-65. In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "US Route" designation.

Example – Ex 7

	of C		Day of Wee	k Actual		County		Town	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial	# Deer
Month	Day	Year		1	○ AM			l			venicies			Vehicles	l I
					○ PM										
Road	Cras	h Occu	rred On		Nearest/Intersed	cting Road /	/MileMarker/Intercl	nange	lfnotatar	nintersection, of feet from	Direction	Road		ate 🔘 Countγ	
I-6:	5 (n	/h)			98 mm				number o	of feet from	N			ad 🔘 Local/C	ity Road
10.	J (44	,			90 mm					13	11		⊃ State F	Road 🔘 Other	
Insid	le Coi	rporate	e Limits?	City/Tow	n or Nearest City	y/Town	Property?	0	DNR	Crash Latitu	ude	Cr	rash Lon	igitude	
Ŀ	● Ye	:S	0№	Ind	ianapolis		O Private	_	Other	41°43'	00" N	[8	87°15	'00" W	
Drive	r#1	-			Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4	•	

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on I–65 and the crash occurred 75 feet north of the mile marker (98 mm). In this example, the crash also occurred in the city of Indianapolis, within corporate limits, on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "Interstate" designation.

Figure B



Example – Ex 4

Date of Crash Day of Wi Month Day Year	ek Actual Local Time	County	Township		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	# Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
Road Crash Occurred On CR 300E	Nearest/Interse CR 200	cting Road /MileMarker/	/Interchange If not at an number o	intersection, [f feet from		Class. C	⊃US Ro	ate County ad Cocal/C Road Other	
Inside Corporate Limits?	City/Town or Nearest Cit	y/Town Property:	? ODNR	Crash Latitud	de	Cr	rash Lon	gitude	
	Indianapolis	O Privat		41°43' (00" N	8	87°15	'00" W	
Driver #1	Driver#2		Driver #3			Driver #	4_		

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on CR 300E at the intersection with CR 200N. In this example, the crash occurred on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "County Road" designation.

Example – Ex 8

		Crash y Year	Day of Wee	k Actual	Local Time	County		Towr	nship		# Motor Vehicles	# Injured	# Dead	#Commercial Vehicles	# Deer
		sh Occu 2001			Nearest/Intersed	-	/MileMarker/Interch	nange	number o	nintersection, of feet from 75		Class. C	⊃ US Ro	ate	
Insid	de C	orporate	e Limits?	City/Tow	n or Nearest City	r/Town	Property?		DNR	Crash Latito	ude	Cı	rash Lor	ngitude	
(۱ ر	'es	● No	In	dianapolis		O Private	_	Other	41°43'	00" N		87°15	'00" W	
Drive	r#1.				Driver#2			Driver	#3			Driver #	4_		

The above crash occurred while the vehicle was on CR 200N, approximately 75 feet west of the point where CR 300E intersects with CR 200N. In this example, the crash occurred on a public roadway ("Other"), and the highest road classification that applied was the "County Road" designation.

APPENDIX B

United States Abbreviations:

Alabama	AL	Idaho	ID	Missouri	MO	Pennsylvania	PA
Alaska	AK	Illinois	IL	Montana	MT	Rhode Island	RI
Arizona	AZ	Indiana	IN	Nebraska	NB	South Carolina	SC
Arkansas	AR	Iowa	IA	Nevada	NV	South Dakota	SD
California	CA	Kansas	KS	New Hampshire	NH	Tennessee	TN
Colorado	CO	Kentucky	KY	New Jersey	NJ	Texas	TX
Connecticut	CT	Louisiana	LA	New Mexico	NM	Utah	UT
Delaware	DE	Maine	ME	New York	NY	Vermont	VT
District of		Maryland	MD	North Carolina	NC	Virginia	VA
Columbia	DC	Massachusetts	MA	North Dakota	ND	Washington	WA
Florida	FL	Michigan	MI	Ohio	ОН	West Virginia	WV
Georgia	GA	Minnesota	MN	Oklahoma	OK	Wisconsin	WI
Hawaii	НІ	Mississippi	MS	Oregon	OR	Wyoming	WY

U.S. Territories:

American Samoa		Guam	GM	Puerto Rico	PR
Islands	AM	Marianas Islar	ds MK	Virgin Islands	VI
Canal Zone	CZ	Marshall Islan	ds MH	Wake Island	WK
Caroline Islands	CG	Midway Island	ds MW		

Canada and other Foreign Countries:

Canada:						
Alberta	AB	Newfoundland	NF	Prince Edward Island	PE	
British Columbia	ВС	Nova Scotia	NS	Quebec	PQ	
Manitoba	MB	Northwest Territory	NT	Saskatchewan	SN	
New Brunswick	NK	Ontario	ON	Yukon Territory	ΥT	
Other Foreign Countries:						
Australia	AU	Ireland	IE	Scotland	SS	
China	CN	Italy	IT	South Africa	ZA	
Egypt	EG	Japan	JP	Soviet Union	SU	
England	EN	Korea-N	KP	Spain	ES	
France	FN	Korea-S	KR	Turkey	TR	
Germany	DE	Libya	LY	Vietnam	VN	
Greece	GR	Mexico	MX	All Others and	YY	
Hong Kong	HK	Saudia Arbia	SA	International D.L.	1 1	

APPENDIX C (Vehicle Body Styles)

Passenger Vehicles (registered as)			
AM	Ambulance		
CV	Convertible		
HB	Hatchback		
LM	Limousine		
PK	Pick-up (trucks)		
SV	Sport Van (Mini-Van)		
SW	Station Wagon		
UT	Utility (SUV)		
2D	2-door		
4D	4-door		
2W	2-Door Wagon		
4W	4 Door Wagon		

Motorcycles		
AT	All Terrain/Dirt	
MK	Mini-bike	
MP	Moped	
MS	Motor Scooter	
MC	Motorcycle	

Trucks (registered as)		
AR	Armored Truck	
BU	Bus	
CB	Cabover	
CC	Conventional Cab	
CM	Concrete Mixer	
DP	Dump Truck	
FB	Flat-bed Truck	
FT	Fire Truck	
GG	Garbage or Refuse	
GN	Grain Truck	
MH	Motor Home	
PD	Parcel Delivery	
PK	Pickup Truck	
SV	Sports Van (Mini-Van)	
UT	Utility (SUV)	
VN	Van	
WK	Tow Truck Wrecker	
2W	2 Door Wagon	
4W	4 Door Wagon	
TK	Truck/Other (If not shown above)	

Note: Some vehicles may be plated either as passenger vehicles or as trucks.

GLOSSARY

Abrasion Scraping of the skin surface that may be accompanied by

minor bleeding.

Air bag deployed An airbag that has been activated (deployed) due to an

unstabilized condition.

Aggressive Driving Two or more driver behavior actions that occur in a

relatively short distance that include but not limited to: following too close, failure to signal lane changes, speeding, driving on the shoulder, cutting back into lane without

sufficient clearance, etc.

Alcoholic Beverages If the driver's consumption of alcoholic beverages was a

factor in causing the crash, it can be selected as a primary cause. If the driver alcohol consumption, had little bearing

on the crash, select it as a contributing cause.

Apparently Normal Driver does not appear to be in an abnormal physical

or mental state.

Barrier Wall A device which provides a physical limitation through

which a vehicle would not normally pass and is designed

to contain or redirect an errant vehicle.

Bus A bus is a motor vehicle consisting primarily of a

transport device (cargo body style) designed to transport

nine (9) or more occupants.

Bridge A structure, including supports, carrying a roadway,

railroad, etc. over an obstruction such as water, a railway, or another roadway, having an opening of 20 feet (6 m) or more measured along the center of the structure.

Bridge Overhead Structure Any part of a bridge that is over a roadway. In crash

reporting, this typically refers to the beams or other

structural elements supporting a bridge deck.

Bridge Parapet End A short, usually concrete wall built along the edge of a

bridge deck, designed to act as a buffer to lessen the

severity of a collision.

Bridge Pier or Abutment A bridge pier is a support for a bridge structure other

than at the ends. A bridge abutment is the end support for

a bridge.

Bridge-Rail A barrier attached to a bridge deck or a bridge parapet

to restrain vehicles, pedestrians or other users.

Cargo-Loss or Shift The release of the goods being transported from the cargo

compartment of a vehicle, or the change in the position of

the goods within the cargo compartment.

<u>Carrier Name</u> The name of an individual, partnership or corporation

responsible for the transportation of persons or property.

Cataclysm An act of nature (flood, lightning, tornado, etc.).

Chain of Events See unstabilized situation.

Cited When a person involved in a crash is arrested (traffic or

criminal) for a violation relating to the motor vehicle crash.

Collision A motor vehicle crash other than an overturning vehicle in

which the first harmful event is a collision of a motor vehicle in motion with another road vehicle, property,

animal or pedestrian.

Commercial Vehicle 1) A Truck: A vehicle equipped for carrying property and

having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) over 10,000 pounds.

2) A Bus: A motor vehicle designed to transport 9 or more

occupants.

3) Any Vehicle: Displaying a hazardous materials placard.

Complaint of Pain The injured person complains of pain and no visible

injury is observed.

Construction Zone It begins with the first actual lane restriction or required

reduction in speed and ends when the lanes are returned to a

normal flow and normal speed.

Contributing Circumstances,

Driver

The actions of the driver which may have contributed to

the crash.

Contributing Circumstances,

Environment

Apparent environmental conditions which contributed to

the crash.

Contributing Circumstances,

Vehicle

Apparent vehicle conditions which contributed to the

crash.

Contusion/Bruise An injury with discoloration of the skin or swelling with no

skin breakage.

Culvert An enclosed structure providing free passage of water

under a roadway with a clear opening of twenty feet or

less measured along the center of the roadway.

Dark-Lighted The time between dusk and dawn, and when there are

> lights designed and installed to illuminate the roadway. This does not include lighting from storefronts, houses, etc.

Dark-Not lighted The time between dusk and dawn, and when there are no

lights designed or installed to illuminate the roadway.

Deliberate Intent The classification given when a person acts deliberately to

cause an event, this includes: suicide, homicide or legal

intervention.

Driver An occupant who is in actual physical control of a vehicle

or, for an out-of-control vehicle, an occupant who was in

control until control was lost.

Driver Distracted When the driver's attention is diverted from driving.

Excluding "cell phone and passenger distractions".

Driver's License Restrictions Restrictions assigned to an individual's driver's license

by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Dump Truck

(Cargo Body Type)

A truck, which can be tilted or otherwise manipulated

to discharge its load by gravity.

Ejected The occupant's body is completely thrown from the vehicle

as a result of the crash

Embankment A structure of soil or rock above the original ground

upon which a pavement structure is constructed.

Fatal Injury Any injury that results in death within a 30 day period

after the crash occurred.

Fell From Vehicle A non-collision crash option in which an occupant (to

include the driver) fell from the vehicle. This applies only to

people and not to an object or a piece of cargo.

First Harmful Event The first occurrence of injury or damage that classifies an

event as a crash.

A traffic control signal that is flashing or a single light Flashing Signal

flashing red or yellow.

Flatbed

A single-unit truck, truck/trailer, or tractor/semi-trailer (Cargo Body Type)

whose body is without sides or roof, with or without

removable stakes which may be tied together with chains,

slats, or panels.

Following Too Closely

A vehicle positioned too near another vehicle to permit safe response to any change in movement or behavior of the other vehicle. If an investigation shows that the vehicle was some distance behind the other vehicle and due to inattention or negligence, ran or slid into it, then DO NOT select this contributing circumstance.

Fracture/Dislocation

An injury where there is a fracture or possible fracture involving abnormal appearance of a limb joint accompanied by swelling and pain.

Garbage/Refuse (Cargo Body Type) A single-unit truck having a body specifically designed to collect and transport garbage or refuse.

Grade

The inclination of a roadway, expressed in the rate of rise or fall in feet, per 100 feet of horizontal distance.

Grains/Chips/Gravel Truck (Cargo Body Type)

A truck with closed sides and bottom to carry grain, chips, gravel, etc.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

The value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) motor vehicle. In absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of a Power Unit (GVWR)

A value specified by the manufacturer for the power unit of a motor vehicle.

Guardrail

A longitudinal barrier consisting of posts and rails or cables.

Guardrail End

The first or last 25 feet of a guardrail measured from the end post.

Guardrail Face

The side of the guardrail nearest traffic.

Harness

A safety device used across the shoulder and chest to secure an occupant inside a vehicle in case of a crash.

Hazard Class

A group of hazardous materials that share dangerous characteristics. The U.S. DOT has identified nine hazard classes based on the dangers posed in transportation.

Hazard Class Number

The one or two digit number located at the bottom of a placard to identify its class of hazardous material.

Hazardous Materials

Any substance or material which has been determined by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce and which has been so designed under regulations of the U.S. DOT.

Hazardous Material Identification Number

The UN or NA "four digit number" assigned to hazardous materials and used for identification and emergency response.

Hazardous Materials Placard (Cargo Only)

A 10.8 inch diamond shaped sign that must be affixed to all four sides of a vehicle carrying hazardous materials. It will have a four-digit number in the middle of the placard and a one-digit number at the bottom that indicates the hazard class and specific material being carried.

Immersion

When a vehicle is partially or completely covered by a liquid.

Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion

Devices placed in front of bridge abutments, support pillars, etc. that are designed to act as buffers to lessen the severity of a collision by gradually decelerating the vehicle to a safe stop or by redirecting the vehicle away from the hazard.

Improper Lane Usage

Examples: unsafe lane movement, failure to signal, violating lane regulations, etc.

Incapacitating Injury

A non-fatal injury that prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred. Hospitalization is usually required. Examples are: severe lacerations, broken limbs, skull fracture, crushed chest, internal injuries, etc.

Indiana Cab Card Registration Form

The registration form given to the owner of a CMV that is based and registered in Indiana. This form includes all vehicle and Single State Registration (R.S. 3 form) information.

Initial Impact Area

The area of the vehicle where first impact occurred.

Internal Injury

No signs of external injury, but complaint of extreme pain or signs of swelling, or discoloration are visible.

Interchange

A system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.

Intersection

An area of roadway which is (1) at a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as a driveway and (2) the area of the roadway measured less than 33 feet from the apex of two roadways at the curb or boundary line.

Jackknife

Occurs when a vehicle and the trailer(s) it is pulling rotate with respect to each other.

Lane Control

Includes centerlines, pavement markings (excluding RR pavement markings) and lane reflectors/delineators. It also refers to "Keep Right" signs and arrows, "Merge Right" signs, "Lane Ends" signs, and State Highway "Portable Arrow Boards", etc.

Lane Marking Obscured

A roadway lane marking that is obscured by any material or object or not visible for any reason.

Lap Belt Only

The use or presence of only a lap safety belt either because the vehicle is equipped with only a lap belt or because the shoulder harness was not in use.

Latitude

The angular distance measured North and South. It must be reported in the form of degrees, minutes, seconds.

Legal Intervention

Legal intervention is a category of deliberate intent in which the person who commits the act is a law-enforcement officer or agent. Examples are roadblocks, P.I.T. maneuvers or the use of stop sticks, etc.

Light Support

A pole or post constructed to support a luminary for lighting a highway.

Local ID Number

This number should be a minimum of four (4) digits in length and unique in that it identifies the investigating agency and the individual report.

Longitude

The angular distance measured East and West. It must be reported in the form of degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Median

A divider placed between opposing lanes of traffic as a way to restrict or regulate its movement. For this manual, a grass median is considered drivable.

Minor Bleeding

Bleeding of a small wound with no evidence of a major blood vessel being involved.

Minor Burns

1st Degree: reddening of the skin accompanied by pain involving less than 20 % of the body.

 2^{nd} Degree: reddening of the skin accompanied by blisters

and damage to the 2nd layer of skin.

3rd Degree: involves both layers of the skin accompanied by a charring look or white and dry appearance. Usually involves less than 2% of body surface, excluding hands, feet and face.

Motorcycle

A two or three-wheeled motor vehicle designed to transport one or two people. Included are motor scooters, mini-bikes, and mopeds.

Motor Vehicle

A motor vehicle is any motorized, mechanically or electrically powered vehicle not operated on rails. See unique occurrences for information on special vehicles.

Non-Collision

Any vehicle crash that does not involve a collision.

Non-Incapacitating Injury

An injury, other than a fatal or incapacitating injury, which is evident to the officer at the scene of the crash and may require medical treatment. Although, hospitalization is usually not required. Examples are abrasions, minor bleeding and lacerations, etc.

Non-Motorist

Any person other than an occupant of a motor vehicle in motion. This includes pedestrians, pedalcyclist, skaters, etc.

Number of Vehicles

The total number of motor vehicles (i.e. automobiles, single-unit trucks, truck-combinations etc.) that were involved in the crash

Object in Roadway

An object blocking a part of or the entire roadway.

Obstruction not Marked

An obstruction in or on the roadway that is not clearly marked by a light and/or a sign or signal.

Other Participant

Anyone at or near the scene who had a bearing on the crash, but was not directly involved. This could be a bicyclist, pedestrian, or driver who pulls out in front of a vehicle and causes a crash, but where no contact was made between the other participant and the vehicle.

Overcorrecting/Oversteering

The wide swing of a vehicle as result of an attempt to regain control of the vehicle, or over compensation to avoid an object in or near the roadway.

Overtaking/Passing

A vehicle that moves or attempts to move from behind another vehicle to a position in front of that vehicle.

Overturn/Rollover A vehicle that has overturned at least 90 degrees on to

its side.

Partially Ejected When an occupant's body is not completely

thrown from the vehicle as a result of a crash.

Pedalcyclist Any occupant of a pedalcycle (bicycle, tricycle,

unicycle, pedal car, etc.).

Pickup Truck A motor vehicle designed to carry ten persons or less, with

an exposed bed.

Pole Trailer

A trailer designed to be attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise (Cargo Body Type)

secured to the towing road vehicle, and ordinarily used for

carrying property of a long or irregular shape.

Position in or on Vehicle The location of an occupant in, on, or outside of

the motor vehicle at the time of the crash.

Possible Injury Any injury reported or claimed which is not visible.

(Example: The complaint of back or neck pain.)

Property Damage Only A crash in which at least one vehicle or property is

damaged but no occupants or non-motorists are injured.

Railway Crossing Device Any sign, signal, or gate which warns of on-coming

trains or train tracks crossing the roadway.

Railway Vehicle Any vehicle (train/engine) that is designed primarily for,

or in use for, moving persons or property from one place to

another on rails.

The section of road between the points where the ramp Ramp

intersects with a controlled access highway and where it

connects to the intersecting street or highway.

Ran Off Road Failure of the driver to keep the vehicle within the roadway

traffic lanes.

Rear-End – Type of Crash A crash where the front of one vehicle impacts the

rear of another vehicle.

Rear-to-rear – Type of Crash A crash where the rears of two vehicles impact.

Road Under Construction Roadway being constructed or resurfaced. **Roadway** The part of a trafficway designed, improved, and

ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel.

Rumble StripsAny manmade bump/indentation or combination put in the

road surface of the travel lanes to alert drivers. This does

not include any strips on the shoulder/berm.

Rural Any area outside of a corporate limits.

School Bus A motor vehicle used for transportation to or from a

public or private school or school-related activity, when the vehicle is externally identifiable by the color yellow, the words "School Bus", with flashing red lights located on the front and rear, and identifying lettering on both sides indicating the school or school district served, or the

company operating the bus.

School Zone An area near a school designated by posted signs.

Excludes: Times when a school is not in session (i.e. after

hours, summer, sporting events, etc.).

Semi-trailer A trailer, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying

property and so constructed that part of its weight rests

upon or is carried by the power unit.

Severe Bleeding A large wound or a wound involving a large vein or an

artery, which has to be controlled by constant use of

direct pressure or tourniquet.

Severe Burns All burns that are complicated by injuries to the respiratory

tract, soft tissues or bone structures.

1st Degree: burns over 50% of the body surface.

 2^{nd} Degree: burns over more than 15% of the body surface.

<u>3rd Degree</u>: burns over more than 10% of body surface.

Severed Any limb or part of the anatomy that is cut off from the

body as a result of the crash.

Shoulder/Berm A part of a trafficway running parallel with the roadway

for emergency use.

Sideswipe, Same Direction A crash where a vehicle's side impacts an object or another

vehicle which is either stationary or moving in the same

direction

Sideswipe, Opposite Direction A crash where a vehicle's side impacts an object or another

vehicle which is either stationary or moving in the opposite

direction.

Single State Registration Form (R.S.3)

A form issued by a state to a carrier who has been granted federal authority to operate interstate. The form will include the ICC # and/or US DOT #. It will also indicate what states the carrier is allowed to legally operate in and how many units the carrier can legally operate in each particular state.

Single-Unit Truck (3-or-more axles)

A power unit that includes a permanently mounted cargo body (also called a straight truck) that has three or more axles.

Single-Unit Truck (2-axle, 6-tire)

A power unit that includes a permanently mounted cargo body (also called a straight truck) that has only two axles and at least six tires on the ground.

Slowing or Stopped in Traffic

A vehicle that is slowing to prepare to stop or has already stopped in traffic at the time of the crash.

Speed Limit

Authorized speed limit for the vehicle at the time of the crash. The authorization may be indicated by the posted speed limit, flashing signs at construction zones, etc.

Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)

A multi-purpose motor vehicle, designed for carrying less than 10 persons, which is constructed on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation, other than a pickup truck. These vehicles are generally four-wheel-drive (4 x 4) and have increased ground clearance, and a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds or less.

State DOT Number

An identification number required by the Indiana Dept. of Revenue for carriers who transport regulated freight or passengers solely within the State of Indiana or designated within the control of the State of Indiana.

Surface Condition

The roadway surface condition at the time and place of a crash. This includes weather on the road however, weather is not usually a primary cause of a crash.

T-Intersection

An intersection where two roadways connect and one roadway does not continue across the other roadway. The roadways form a "T". This does not include when a driveway accesses the roadway.

Telematics in UseThe combination of telecommunications and computing

systems, which involves data communications between systems and devices. This does not include cell phones. Examples are: a satellite tracking system in a semi or

MDT's in a police car.

Tractor (Semi) A motor vehicle consisting of a single power unit device

designed primarily for pulling semi-trailers.

Tractor/Semi-Trailer A tractor that is pulling a semi-trailer.

Tractor/Double Trailer A tractor that is pulling two (2) semi-trailers.

Tractor/Triple Trailer A tractor that is pulling three (3) semi-trailers.

Traffic Circle/Roundabout An intersection of roads where vehicles must travel around

a circle to continue on the same road or to connect to an

intersecting road.

Traffic Lane (Entering or

Leaving)

A vehicle turning from one road on to the outside traffic lane of another road or from an outside traffic lane to exit

or turn off the road

Trafficway Any land way open to the public as a matter of right

or custom for moving persons or property from one place to another. This includes both public and private

property (parking lots, drive ways, etc.).

Trailer A trailer is a vehicle designed to be pulled by a power unit.

Examples are: pole trailer, semi trailer, etc.

Trapped Persons who are restrained in the vehicle by damaged

vehicle components as a result of a crash, and who have to

be freed from the vehicle.

Type of Roadway Junction A junction is either an intersection or the connection

between a driveway access and a roadway other than a

driveway access.

Unstabilized Situation A set of events not under human control. It starts when

control is lost and ends when control is regained; or all

persons and property are at rest or stabilized.

Urban Any area inside a corporate limits.

US DOT Number Required for all commercial motor vehicle's operating for

compensation or hire, while transporting property or passengers in interstate commerce. Farm plated vehicles that do not leave Indiana and are not for hire are excluded. **Utility Pole** A pole or post constructed for the primary function of

> supporting an electric line, telephone line or other electrical/electronic transmission line or cable.

Van A van is a motor vehicle consisting primarily of a

transport device that has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less and is basically a "box on wheels" that is identifiable by its enclosed passenger and/or cargo area, step-up floor, and relatively short (or nonexistent) hood. Examples are: passenger vans, cargo or delivery vans, and van-based min-motor homes.

Van/Enclosed Box A single-unit truck, truck/trailer, or tractor/semi-trailer having an enclosed body integral to the frame of the (Cargo Body Type)

vehicle

Vehicle Identification Number A unique combination of alphanumeric characters

assigned to a specific vehicle and formulated by the

manufacturer or assigned by the state.

View Obstruction -An object which blocks the sight of a driver and **Contributing Circumstance**

contributed to the crash. Examples are: bush, tree, etc.

When all the lanes of a road, street or highway are, by Wrong Way on One Way

> design, moving in the same direction and a vehicle is moving contrary to the design. This includes Interstates,

ramps and divided highways.

Y-Intersection An intersection where three roadways connect and none

> of the roadways continue directly across the other roadways. The roadways form the shape of a "Y".